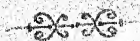


Allahabad Municipality.



Rules and Bye-laws

Corrected up to 31st March, 1921.



Price 8 Annas.



ALLAHABAD :

PRINTED BY KRISHNA RAM MEHTA, AT THE LEADER PRESS,

1921.

PREFACE.

This edition of the Byelaws which replaces the 1912 edition has been revised in accordance with the U. P. Municipalities Act, 1916. It is a collection of the rules, byelaws, regulations and other standing orders affecting the Allahabad Municipality. The rules relating to the Municipal Elections and the Water Supply (which appear in the Municipal Manual) have been added for the convenience of the general public.

In view of the many changes in law and procedure introduced by the said Act it was not possible to follow the arrangement adopted in the last edition viz. the arrangement of rules and byelaws in accordance with the sections of the Act. All the rules, byelaws &c., have been divided into separate chapters. Chapter I which deals with boundaries contains all the notifications about the establishment of the Allahabad Municipality and the definition of its boundaries (including the boundaries of the Cantonments). Chapter II deals with the constitution of the board and contains rules about local and class representation, the division of Municipality into wards, the qualifications of electors and candidates and the general election rules. This chapter also contains copies of the instruments constituting the Octroi and Hackney Carriage Joint Committees under section 110 of the Act. Chapter III contains all the regulations framed under section 297. Chapter IV contains all the Notifications about the imposition of the various taxes in force in this Municipality together with the rules for assessment and collection of those taxes. Chapter V deals with water supply and Chapter VI contains all the byelaws made under section 298. Chapter VII contains the miscellaneous orders of the Board and Chapter VIII gives all the rules and orders under other Acts viz., the Hackney Carriage Act, the Vaccination Act etc., etc.

It is hoped that the above arrangement will be found convenient to those who have to refer to this compilation.

I am grateful to P. Prem Kishan Taimni, B.A., Joint Secretary, for the care and hard work he showed in the compilation of this Manual.

ALLAHABAD :

BENI PRASAD MISRA,

Dated the 30th April 1921.

Executive Officer.

CHAPTER I.

BOUNDARIES OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

The limits of the Allahabad Municipality were defined by the following Notifications :—

No. 3014A.

Dated the 7th July, 1870.

Under section 4 of Act VI of 1868 (The Municipal Improvements N.-W. P. Act), the following are defined to be the limits of the Municipality of the Settlement of Allahabad, for the purposes of the said Act. (*Gazette 13th July, 1870, page 26*).

The jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee is bounded as described below, *viz.*, on the north and east, by the river Ganges, on the south, by the river Jumna; on the west, by the western boundary of the new Cantonment from the Ganges to the point where it crosses the Cawnpore road, thence along the Cawnpore road to the Sipahdarganj level-crossing, thence by a straight line drawn to Kukkra Ghat on the Jumna.

The jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee shall no include Military Cantonments.

No. 3525A.

Dated the 10th August, 1870.

In modification of the Notification from this department No. 3014A, dated the 7th July, the western boundary of the Municipality of the Settlement of Allahabad is extended so as to include the tract bounded as follows (*Gazette, 17th August 1870, page 199*):—

North.—The Grand Trunk Road from Himmatganj to Sipahdarganj whence line of railroad to Jai-rampur.

South.—River Jumna.

West.—Nuddi Sasoor Khaderi and the western boundary line of mauza Kasaree Masaree.

East.—By a straight line from Sadiapore to Himmatganj.

The limits of the Allahabad Cantonments were defined by :—

No. 2997,

Dated the 30th October, 1879.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to publish for general information the sub-joined schedules, showing the revised boundaries (i) of the Allahabad Fort Cantonments, (ii) of the New Allahabad Cantonments, and (iii) of the old Allahabad North Cantonments. (*Gazette, November 1st, 1879, Part I, page 200*).

Magnetic bearings of boundary pillars in Fort Cantonment, Allahabad. True North 2° 30' West.

No. of line.	Line.	Magnetic bearing		Distance in feet	Remarks.
		Deg. Feet			
1	1 to 2	3	0	1,437	From river bank to new thana.
2	2 to 3	88	30	979	Along south of road to Chungi Chauki.
3	3 to 4	357	30	251	Crosses City Road to east of road to Cannington as far as Railway to Fort.
4	4 to 5	281	40	28	
5	5 to 6	358	35	363	
6	6 to 7	314	10	303	Crosses Railway to corner of Cemetery.
7	7 to 8	357	40	535	Boundary wall of Cemetery.
8	8 to 9	356	30	589	
9	9 to 10	68	30	306	Crosses City and Daraganj road to east of road to Cannington.
10	10 to 11	347	0	428	Crosses road to corner of old Khalasi lines.
11	11 to 12	371	30	480	
12	12 to 13	0	30	450	
13	13 to 14	90	0	250	
14	14 to 15	6	30	132	
15	15 to 16	58	55	180	Bearing to Govt. House Flag 315° 0.
16	16 to 17	167	45	598	Bearing to Govt. House Flag 312° 0
17	17 to 18	86	45	549	Along lane west of new Khalasi lines.
18	18 to 19	151	30	388	Along boundary wall of old opium office garden.

No. of line.	Line.	Magnetic bearing.	Distance in feet.	Remarks.
		Deg. Feet.		
19	19 to 20	64 55	753	Along north side of road from City to Daraganj.
20	20 to 21	62 0	959	
21	21 to 22	57 15	803	
22	22 to 23	36 10	355	
23	23 to 24	65 30	350	
24	24 to 25	82 55	234	
25	25 to 26	83 40	244	
26	26 to 27	99 20	567	
27	27 to 28	101 10	397	
28	28 to 29	93 10	1,666	No. 29 at entrance to Daraganj.
29	29 to 30	99 30	489	North of land to N. N. corner of Hospital
30	30 to 31	167 35	57	
31	31 to 32	256 30	68	
32	32 to 33	167 0	275	
33	33 to 34	156 25	158	Boundary of Daraganj to No. 38 of Bund.
34	34 to 35	107 30	90	
35	35 to 36	186 45	155	
36	36 to 37	169 30	117	
37	37 to 38	173 45	90	
38	38 to 39	111 30	1,025	Bearing to Flag staff 220 15
39	39 to 40	206 30	2,671	
40	40 to 41	194 30	920	East, face of Fort.
41	41 to 42	192 30	1,044	
42	42 to 43	266 20	680	South-east angle of Fort.
43	43 to 44	261 30	445	Boundary is here main stream of Jumna river.
44	44 to 1	271 30	6 460	

The 22nd May, 1909.

No. 1520/XI—595D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is pleased in supersession of so much of this Government's Notification No. 2997, dated the 30th October, 1879, as relates to the new Cantonment of Allahabad, to publish for general information the following revised schedule defining the boundaries of that Cantonment :—

Schedule of Boundaries of New Cantonment, Allahabad.

Cantonment boundary pillar No. 22 is situated at south-east corner of new Cantonment, north of Cawnpore Road and opposite its junction with South Road and Station Road.

Bearing to north-east corner of No. 2, Rest Barrack Hospital 201°, distance 286' 9".

Bearing to centre of No. 1 Raised 'Water Reservoir 298', distance 68'.

Boundary pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true north.	Direct horizontal distance in feet
FROM, 1 to 2	From C. B. pillar No. 1 situated on East high bank of river Ganges and north east of Native Infantry Mess bungalow No. 8, the boundary runs northwards to C. B. pillar No. 2	1°	63
2 to 3	From C. B. pillar No. 2 the boundary turns eastwards to C. B. pillar No. 3	63°30'	140
3 to 4	From C. B. pillar No. 3 the boundary continues in an easterly direction to C. B. pillar No. 4.	75°	177
4 to 5	From C. B. pillar No. 4 boundary turns in south-easterly direction to C. B. pillar No. 5	122°30'	141
5 to 6	From C. B. pillar No. 5 boundary again turns eastwards to C. B. pillar No. 6	95°	283
6 to 7	From C. B. pillar No. 6 boundary continues in the same direction to C. B. pillar No. 7.	103°	27
7 to 8	From C. B. pillar No. 7 boundary turns south and follows left bank of nullah to C. B. pillar No. 8.	117°	358
8 to 9	From C. B. pillar No. 8 boundary turns in a south-easterly direction to C. B. pillar No. 9.	145°	198
9 to 10	From C. B. pillar No. 9 boundary again turns southwards to C. B. pillar No. 10.	173°	270
10 to 11	From C. B. pillar No. 10 boundary turns in a south-westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 11.	235°	271
11 to 12	From C. B. pillar No. 11 boundary turns southwards to C. B. pillar No. 12	199°30'	477
12 to 13	From C. B. pillar No. 12 boundary continues in a southerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 13	190°	188
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 it runs in a south-westerly direction, follows a large nullah to pillar No. 14.	220°30'	1,565
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 it runs south, following east side of Napier road crossing Muir Road to pillar No. 15, situated on east side of Auckland Road.	184°15'	2 134
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 it runs in a southerly direction and follows east-side of Napier road to pillar No. 16, situated on south side of Thornhill Road.	186°30'	1,294
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 it runs in an easterly direction south of Thornhill Road to pillar No. 17 at the corner of Maude Road.	94°30'	493
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 it runs in a southerly direction parallel and west of Maude Road to pillar No. 18.	185°30'	1,039
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 it continues in the same direction to pillar No. 19 just north of Brind Road.	185°	1 336

Boundary pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true north.	Direct horizontal distance in feet.
FROM 19 to 20	From pillar No. 19, it runs in a westerly direction north of Brind Road to pillar No 20, also just north of Brind road	257°30'	558
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 it runs in a southerly direction, crosses Brind road passes through Scotch Church compound, crosses field to No 21 boundary pillar north of Cawnpore road	185°30'	1,720
21 to 22	From pillar No 21 it runs south west parallel to Cawnpore Road to pillar No. 22, also north of Cawnpore Road	236°	356
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary crosses Grand Trunk Road and runs in a southerly direction parallel to the Station road as far as railway crossing to pillar No. 23 situated north of railway lines and west of Station Road	186°	920
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23, it follows railway fence as far as No 24 north of level crossing on Grand Trunk Road.	247°30'	4 838
24 to 25	From pillar No 24 it turns in a north westerly direction, passes north of octroi Chowki and crosses Cawnpore Road to pillar No 25.	303°	317
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25, it runs in a westerly direction along north side of Grand Trunk Road to pillar No 26	284°30'	1,033
26 to 27	From pillar No 26, it continues in a westerly direction along north side of Grand Trunk Road to pillar No 27	291°	635
27 to 28	From pillar No 27, it turns south crosses Ground Trunk Road and runs parallel to unmetalled road leading to Public Works Department brickfield to pillar No 28.	196°30'	390
28 to 29	From pillar No 28, it continues along the western edge of the same road to pillar No 29	212°	202
29 to 30	From pillar No. 29, it turns in a westerly direction to pillar No 30.	261°	9
30 to 31	From pillar No 30, it turns north to pillar No 31.	350°	65
31 to 32	From pillar No. 31 it again turns in a westerly direction to pillar No 32	269°	377
32 to 33	From pillar No 32 it runs same direction as above to pillar No 33	272°	297
33 to 34	From pillar No 33 it turns south westerly direction to pillar No. 34 near a well which is outside the boundary	223°	215
34 to 35	From pillar No. 34 it continues south-westerly direction to pillar No 35.	196°30'	233
35 to 36	From pillar No 35, it turns due south to pillar No 36	179°30'	118
36 to 37	From pillar No 36, it again turns south-westerly direction to pillar No. 37.	194°	127
37 to 38	From pillar No 37, it turns south-east to pillar No 38.	111°	37

Boundary pillar.	Description.	Forward bearing from true north.	Direct horizontal distance in feet.
FROM			
38 to 39	From pillar No. 38 it turns south to pillar No. 39	180° 80'	315
39 to 40	From pillar No. 39, it continues in a southerly direction to pillar No. 40 where the boundary meets the railway fence.	180° 30'	150
40 to 41	From pillar No. 40, it turns in a westerly direction along the Railway fence to pillar No. 41.	268° 30'	302
41 to 42	From pillar No. 41, it continues west along the railway fence to pillar No. 42 near an old Kiln.	273° 30'	431
42 to 43	From pillar No. 42, it still continues in a westerly direction along the railway fence to pillar No. 43.	274° 33'	773
43 to 44	From C. B. pillar No. 43, C. B. pillar No. 44 lies in a south-westerly direction across the E. I. Railway line C. B. pillar No. 44 is north-east corner of Kasari Masari extension.	249° 30'	525
44 to 45	From C. B. pillar No. 44, boundary runs southwards to C. B. pillar No. 45 along east wall of small military cemetery	196° 30'	65
45 to 46	From C. B. pillar No. 45 boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 46.	205°	1,050
46 to 47	From C. B. pillar No. 46 boundary turns due east to C. B. pillar No. 47 near pucca well which is outside the boundary	90°	615
47 to 48	From C. B. pillar No. 47, boundary returns to west to C. B. pillar No. 48 situated north-west of large brick works	260° 30'	834
48 to 49	From C. B. pillar No. 48, boundary turns in a south-westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 49	202° 30'	1,120
49 to 50	From C. B. pillar No. 49, boundary continues in the same direction to C. B. pillar No. 50	202° 30'	1,068
50 to 51	From C. B. pillar No. 50, boundary turns westwards to C. B. pillar No. 51.	240°	185
51 to 52	From C. B. pillar No. 51, boundary turns southward to C. B. pillar No. 52.	179°	370
52 to 53	From C. B. pillar No. 52 boundary turns in a south-westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 53	310°	543
53 to 54	From C. B. pillar No. 53 boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No. 54	207° 30'	979
54 to 55	From C. B. pillar No. 54, boundary inclines southwards to C. B. pillar No. 55.	191° 30'	340
55 to 56	From C. B. pillar No. 55, boundary turns westwards to C. B. pillar No. 56	282° 30'	415
56 to 57	From C. B. pillar No. 56 boundary continues in westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 57	276°	687
57 to 58	From C. B. pillar No. 57, boundary turns north eastwards to C. B. pillar No. 58	20°	712
58 to 59	From C. B. pillar No. 58 boundary continues in north-easterly direction to No. 59	26°	434
59 to 60	From C. B. pillar No. 59, boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No. 60	25°	830

Boundary pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true north.	Direct horizontal distance in feet.
FROM			
60 to 61	From C. B. pillar No. 60 boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No 61.	24°	618
61 to 62	From C. B. pillar No. 61 boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No. 62.	25°	362
62 to 63	From C. B. pillar No. 62 boundary inclines towards the north to C. B. pillar No 63.	16°	295
63 to 64	From C. B. pillar No. 63 boundary turns eastwards to C. B. pillar No 64	100°	38
64 to 65	From C. B. pillar No 64 boundary turns north eastwards to C. B pillar No 65.	25°	697
65 to 66	From C. B. pillar No 65 boundary continues in a north easterly direction to C. B. pillar No 66	26°30'	510
66 to 67	From C. B. pillar No 66 boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No 67.	24°	200
67 to 68	From C. B. pillar No. 67 boundary inclines towards the east to C. B. pillar No 68.	72°30'	176
68 to 69	From C. B. pillar No 68 boundary turns north eastwards to C. B pillar No 69	23	996
69 to 44	From C. B. pillar No. 69 boundary turns towards east and follows line of railway fence back to C. B. pillar No 44. This is the end of the Kasari Masari extension.	94°	1,210
44 to 43	From C. B. pillar No 44, C. B. pillar No 43, lies in a north-easterly direction across E. I. Railway line.	...	...
43 to 70	From pillar No 43 it turns in a northerly direction to pillar No 70 in a hollow near a well outside the boundary	14°30'	151
70 to 71	From pillar No 70 it continues in a northerly direction to pillar No 71	17°30'	161
71 to 72	From pillar No 71 it continues in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of an unmetalled road to pillar No 72	173°0'	287
72 to 73	From pillar No 72 it turns nearly due north to pillar No 73 at the south-east corner of a block of menials' quarters	354°	138
73 to 74	From pillar No 73 it continues nearly due north to pillar No 74	2°	208
74 to 75	From pillar No 74 it turns in a westerly direction to pillar No. 75 crossing an unmetalled road at 70 feet.	282°	163
75 to 76	From pillar No 75 it continues in a westerly direction to pillar No 76.	267°	47
76 to 77	From pillar No 76 it turns in a north-westerly direction to pillar No 77.	300°	157
77 to 78	From pillar No 77 it turns in a north-easterly direction and runs along western edge of an unmetalled road to pillar No 78	16°30'	868
78 to 79	From pillar No 78 it continues in a north-easterly direction along the edge of the same road to pillar No. 79	18°	348

Boundary pillars.	Description	Forward bearing from true north.	Direct horizontal distance in feet.
FROM 79 to 80	From pillar No 79 it still continues in a north easterly direction crossing the road a 44 feet to pillar No. 80 near the Grand Trunk Road and those to a masonry well, inside cantonment limits.	19°30'	747
80 to 81	From pillar No. 80 it turns east and runs parallel to the Grand Trunk Road to pillar No 81.	9°30'	305
81 to 82	From C. B pillar No 81 boundary continues in easterly direction crossing Grand Trunk Road to C. B pillar No 82 situated immediately north of the main Trunk Road	97°	418
82 to 83	From C. B. pillar No 82 boundary turns due north crossing kutcha road obliquely to C. B pillar No. 83	354° 3	222
83 to 84	From C. B pillar No. 83 boundary continues in a northerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 84.	357°30'	411
84 to 85	From C. B. pillar No. 84, boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No. 85	360°	344
85 to 86	From C. B pillar No 85 boundary continues in same direction to C. B pillar No. 86	358°30'	315
86 to 87	From C. B. pillar No 86, boundary continues in same direction to C. B. pillar No. 87	357°	823
87 to 88	From pillar No 87 it continues in a northerly direction to pillar No 88.	1°30'	1,385
88 to 89	From pillar No 88, it runs in a northerly direction to pillar No 89.	359°30'	1,779
89 to 90	From pillar No. 89, it runs in a northerly direction to pillar No 90	359°30'	864
90 to 91	From pillar No 90 it runs in a northerly direction crosses fields to the Ganges river bank east of Nimah village.	0°30'	1,210
91 to 92	From pillar No 91 it runs in a northerly direction to pillar No 92,	6°30'	693
92 to 1	From pillar No 92, boundary follows the high bank of river Ganges in an easterly direction to pillar No. 1	67°30'	9,800

Magnetic bearings of boundary pillars in North Cantonment, Allahabad, True North 2°30' West.

No. of line	Line.	Magnetic bearing	Distance in feet	Remarks.
		Deg. Feet.		
1	1 to 2	90 40	448	No. 1 pillar on east side road from Katra to Phapahmau on south of gate of occupation road to Hill top house. Boundary line on south of occupation road crosses nala to No 2.

No of line.	Line.	Magnetic bearing,		Distance in feet.	Remarks.
		Deg.	Ft.		
2	2 to 3	176	10	492	Nala is boundary.
3	3 to 4	149	0	730	Boundary line follows nala across road to No 4
4	4 to 5	120	0	596	Ditto ditto ditto ditto. to No 5 on road from Katra to Chatham lines.
5	5 to 6	76	20	310	Crosses road and follows east side to No. 6
6	6 to 7	149	20	762	Follows south side of road from Colonelganj to Chatham lines and crosses it to No. 7.
7	7 to 8	54	15	545	Crosses to west of road from Colonelganj to Commissariat lines, and follows it to No. 5 opposite Garrison hospital.
8	8 to 9	112	15	605	Following south side of road. Follows paths to Dharearia village No 11, at corner of village.
9	9 to 10	109	35	1,210	
10	10 to 11	91	30	762	
11	11 to 12	18	45	276	Follows walls of fields to No. 12 on wall.
12	12 to 12½	77	54	314	Follows wall between field and village
13	12½ to 13	70	50	714	Follows wall between fields and village. The line crosses to open ground at about 30 feet and then straight to No 13.
14	13 to 14	32	30	2,483	Boundary follows low ground to No 14 crossing nala at about 1,230 feet.
15	14 to 15	285	45	693	Through centre street of Bagh- ariah.
16	15 to 15½	2	30	689	Along edge of cultivated land to No 151 old stone pillar.
17	15½ to 16	9	30	223	Along west side track to 16.
18	16 to 17	307	0	311	Along north side of track to 17.
19	17 to 18	260	10	1,943	Along north side of track No. 18 on west of road to ceme- tery by bridge.
20	18 to 19	278	15	763	Crosses road along line of culti- vation to corner of Artillery Bazar.
21	19 to 20	355	13	488	Bearing of Trinity Church 205 30.
22	20 to 21	78	0	140	Round Artillery Bazar.
23	21 to 22	8	15	612	
24	22 to 23	283	15	210	
25	23 to 24	15	30	98	Round Artillery Bazar.
26	24 to 25	284	30	690	
27	25 to 26	354	10	169	
28	26 to 27	287	30	343	At 184° distance from No. 26 ; bearing of Trinity Church 194.
2	27 to 28	1	30	1 156	C. H.
30	28 to 29	0	45	1,124	Crosses nala and follows line of cultivation to 29 on village track.

No. of ine.	Line.	Magnetic bearing.		Distance in feet.	Remarks.
		Deg.	Ft.		
31	29 to 30	290	45	819	Follows south side of track to metalled. Croad to onvent ; crosses it, and goes straight to No. 30.
32	30 to 31	358	0	402	Crosses metalled road at 1,290. Crosses road to Papamau Ghat and keeps along south side to No 33.
33	31 to 32	299	30	1,377	
34	32 to 33	290	45	1,104	
35	33 to 34	273	30	911	Straight through cultivation, crossing track at 310 and metalled road at 700 to No. 34 in mango garden.
36	34 to 35	277	10	457	To No 37 on high bank of Ganges
37	35 to 36	272	0	885	
38	36 to 37	276	35	796	
39	37 to 38	189	15	3,758	Bearing of Masjid in new cantonments on bank of Ganges = 230° 30 from No 37
40	38 to 39	100	45	203	Bearing of Masjid in new cantonments from No 38, 255° = 30
41	39 to 40	99	30	1,529	Bearing of Church of Christian village 156° 15.
42	40 to 41	188	15	1,013	Crosses road to Papamau from Cannington at 560 to No 41.
43	41 to 42	90	30	3,335	Bearing of Christian village Church from No. 41, 226°.
44	42 to 43	103	30	1,190	Along wall between compound to large pillar on east of road from Katra to Papamau.
45	43 to 44	213	15	1,228	East side of road boundary.
46	44 to 45	210	10	951	Along side of road and crosses to No. 1.

GAZETTE, 7TH MAY 1867, PAGE 329, NO. 1458-A.

It is hereby notified for public information that the Municipal Committees of the Civil Station and City of Allahabad have from this date been amalgamated into one body and will be styled the Municipal Commissioners of the Settlement of Allahabad.

The jurisdiction of the Commissioners shall extend to all places hitherto included in the jurisdiction of either of the Committees.

For the levying of any duties on articles of merchandise imported for sale or consumption which may be sanctioned by Government, the jurisdiction of the Commissioners shall extend over the Peninsula formed by the rivers Jumna and Ganges with a west boundary formed by an imaginary line drawn between the two rivers at a distance of a quarter of a mile to the west of the new Cantonment.

This arrangement will not affect the power vested in the Cantonment Committee by the rules passed to give effect to section 19 of Act XXII of 1864.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh is hereby pleased to prescribe for each of boards of the under-mentioned municipalities that number of elected members which is shown against it in column II of the schedule.

SCHEDULE.

I	II
Name of municipality.	Number of elected members.
Allahabad	29

In continuation of notification no. 1539/XI-63 R.B., dated the 22nd June, 1916, it is hereby notified that the following rules have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, been made by the Local Government after the previous publication required by section 300 of the aforesaid Act, and in supersession of all existing rules on the matters referred to therein, for the municipality of Allahabad.

ELECTION RULES.

LOCAL AND CLASS REPRESENTATION.

Rule 1.—The Municipality of Allahabad shall be divided into six wards to be known respectively as the Civil Station ward, the Katra-Colonelganj ward, the North Kotwali ward, the South Kotwali ward, the Muthiganj-Kydganj ward, the Daraganj ward, which shall have the following boundaries, namely :—

(1) *The Civil Station ward.*—On the north, a line drawn from the new Cantonment boundary near the nala at the Native Infantry lines, along that nala to the north of the

[Govt. Not
No. 2703/
XII.372E,
dated the
10th August
1916 as
modified by
notification
No. 1953/
XI, R. B. 63,
dated the
3rd Decem-
ber 1920.]

Govern-
ment Not
No 2697/
XI-63 R. S.
dated the
10th August,
1916 as
modified by
notification
No. 1955/
XI- R B. 63.
dated the 3rd
December,
1920]

race-course up to the village of Beli, and thence along the north Cantonment boundary to the old Bund road near the village of Dhararia ; on the east a line drawn from the point last mentioned along the old Bund road and Lowther road to the junction of the latter road with Canning road ; on the south a line drawn from the point last mentioned along the Canning road to the junction of that road with City road, and then along City road and the railway boundary wall to Goodshed road and then along Goodshed road to the junction of that road with Cawnpore road ; and on the west, the new cantonment boundary as far as the nala at the Native Infantry lines.

(2) *The Kutra-Colonelganj ward.*—On the north, a line drawn from the village of Beli along Beli road, Cutchery road and Pioneer road to Church road ; on the east a line drawn from the point last mentioned along Church road to the junction of that road with Thornhill road ; on the south a line drawn from the point last mentioned along Thornhill road to City road, and then along City road to Muir road, and then along Muir road to the village of Rajapur Kalan, and on the west, a line drawn from the point last mentioned to the village of Beli.

(3) *The North Kotwali ward.*—On the north, a line drawn from the Sipahdarganj level-crossing along the line of railway to the Goodshed road level-crossing, and then along Goodshed road and the railway boundary wall to City road and then along City road to Canning road, and then along Canning road to the junction of that road with Lowther road ; on the east a line drawn from the point last mentioned along Lowther road to the Grand Trunk road at Kothaparcha ; and on the south, a line drawn from Kothaparcha along the Grand Trunk road to the Sipahdarganj level-crossing.

(4) *The South Kotwali ward.*—On the north, a line drawn from the line of railway at the boundary of the municipality, along the line of railway to the Sipahdarganj level-crossing, and then along the Grand Trunk road to Baluaghat road ; on the east a line drawn from the point last mentioned along Baluaghat road to the river Jumna ; on the south, a line drawn along the river Jumna to the Sasur Khaderi river ;

and on the west, a line drawn from the Sasur Khaderi river along the boundary of the municipality to the line of railway at that boundary.

(5) *The Muthiganj-Kydganj ward.*—On the north, a line drawn from the Junction of Canning road with Lowther road, along Canning road to the junction of that road with Kydganj Cemetery road; on the East, a line drawn from the point last mentioned along Kydganj cemetery road, excluding the Government bullock shed, to Kydganj road, and then along the Fort Cantonment boundary to the river Jumna; on the south, a line drawn along the river Jumna to Baluaghat road; and on the west, Baluaghat road as far as the Grand Trunk road, and thence along Grand Trunk road to Lowther road, and thence along Lowther road to Canning road.

(6) *The Daraganj ward.*—On the north-west, a line drawn from Canning road along Lowther road and the old Bund road to the village Baghara Kalan; on the east, a line drawn from the point last mentioned along the river Ganges to the Fort Cantonment boundary at the sluice gate on the Akbar Bund; and on the south, a line drawn along Fort Cantonment boundary and the Grand Trunk road by the Khalasi lines to Kydganj Cemetery road, and then to Canning road and along Canning road to Lowther road.

Provided that for the purposes of special Muslim representation there shall be only five wards instead of six, the Muthiganj-Kydganj ward being united with the Daraganj ward and called the Muthiganj-Kydganj-Daraganj Muslim ward.

Rule 2.—The number of members to be elected for each ward shall be that shown in the second and third columns of the schedule below.

Rule 3.—Only that number of members shown in the second column of the schedule will be elected by the general electorate, that is to say, electors other than Muslim electors.

Rule 4.—In addition to the number of members so shown in the second column of the schedule, the number shown in the third column thereof shall be specially elected by the Muslim electors.

SCHEDULE.

Wards.	By general electorate.	By Muslim electors.	Total.
For the Civil Station, ward (1) ...	2	1	
„ Katra-Colonelganj, ward (2)	2	2	
„ North Kotwali, ward (3)...	5	4	
„ South Kotwali, ward (4)...	4	3	
„ Muthiganj-Kydganj, ward (5)	3	1	
„ Daraganj, ward (6) ...	2		
For the whole municipality ...	18	11	29

Nominating bodies.

Rule 5.—The following nominating bodies are constituted for the purpose of nominating respectively the number of members shown opposite to them, namely :—

*Nominating bodies.**No. of members.*

The East Indian Railway Company	1
The Allahabad University ...	1
The Anglo-Indian Association ...	1
The Allahabad Medical Association ...	
The Indian Traders' Association ...	1

The 4th October, 1916.

[Govern-
ment Not.
No. 3975/
XI-372E.,
dated the
4th October,
1916.]

No 3975/XI—372E.—It is hereby notified that so much of notification no. 1357/XI—55C., dated the 25th May, 1900, as relates to the exemption of the municipality of Allahabad from the operation of section 20. of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900, which section corresponds to section 43(3) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, is hereby cancelled.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RULES.

QUALIFYING DATE FOR ELECTORS.

Notifica-
tion
No. 19061
XI 6-H,
dated the
5th July
1916.

1. For the purposes of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 14 of the Act the date fixed is the 30th September for all municipalities, except the municipalities of Mussooree, Naini Tal, and Hardwar.

REPRESENTATION OF JOINT HINDU FAMILIES.

2. With reference to section 18 of Act, the manager of any undivided Hindu family which possesses any such qualification [other than a qualification set forth in sub-clause (i) or (iv) of clause (b) of section 14 (2) of the Act] as would enable a private person to be enrolled as an elector may be so enrolled; provided that the same person shall not be enrolled both in a personal and in a representative capacity.

No. 3898/
XI-386E,
dated the
7th Decem-
ber 1916,
and No. 584/
XXI-376E,
dated the
12th Feb-
ruary, 1917,

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND CANDIDATES FOR
ELECTIONS.

With reference to section 29, clause (c).

3.—(1) On or before each first day of December (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal, each first day of May) preceding an ordinary election such person or persons as the board may, by resolution with the approval of the District Magistrate, appoint for the purpose, shall prepare in the form shown in schedule I and sign and deliver to the executive officer or secretary of the board an electoral roll or electoral rolls containing the names of persons entitled to be enrolled as electors.

(2) The electoral roll or rolls shall be alphabetically arranged and the names therein shall be serially numbered.

4.—(1) In the preparation of an electoral roll the following procedure shall be observed :—

- (i) in every municipality the executive officer or secretary shall maintain a list of resident graduates of any university and shall enter thereon the name of every such graduate who applies and proves his right, to be entered thereon ;
- (ii) in every municipality the executive officer or secretary shall compile from the assessment registers (if any) maintained in the municipal office a list of persons (if any) entitled to be enrolled by reason of their assessment to municipal taxes of a certain amount, and shall note against the name of any defaulter the arrears due from him at the time of the preparation of the list;

- (iii) in municipalities where residents paying income tax are entitled to be enrolled, the executive officer or secretary shall obtain from the collector of the district a list of persons who are registered as paying income tax ;
 - (iv) in municipalities where residents owning land in their own right paying or nominally assessed to a certain amount of land revenue or occupying as ex-proprietary or occupancy tenants land for which a certain rent is payable are entitled to be enrolled, the executive officer or secretary shall obtain from the Collector of the district a list of the persons so entitled ;
 - (v) in municipalities where all residents who own or who occupy a house or building of a certain annual value are entitled to be enrolled, the list of persons so entitled shall, if there is a tax assessed on the annual value of buildings, be compiled under the direction of the executive officer or secretary from the assessment registers of such tax. Where there is no such tax a list approved by the board of the houses and buildings of which the valuation is not less than the prescribed minimum shall be maintained in the municipal office and shall be corrected by the board from time to time in view of such information as may come to its notice either in the form of application for sanction to the erection of buildings or otherwise ;
 - (vi) in municipalities where residents in receipt of a certain annual income are entitled to be enrolled; the executive officer or the secretary shall obtain from the Collector and from other government officers lists of persons in government employ and from firms and employers of labour lists of persons in their employ who are in receipt of an income not less than the minimum prescribed.
- (2) A list compiled under clause (1) shall also contain the names of managers of undivided Hindu families entitled to be enrolled there in under rule 2.

(3) Where any list has been prepared from a register maintained in the municipal office, each entry shall contain a reference to the item in the register on which it is based and the list shall be compared by the person or persons appointed under rule 3 with the registers from which they have been compiled.

(5) The list referred to rule 4 shall be delivered to the persons or person appointed under rule 3, who shall compile there from the electoral roll or rolls in accordance with the provisions of the Act and of the next following rule, and shall record their reasons in cases where any electoral roll differs from the lists.

6.-(1) A person shall not be enrolled more than once in any electoral roll, notwithstanding that he may possess more than one of the qualifications prescribed by or under the Act.

(2) A person shall not be enrolled on an electoral roll of a ward unless he either resides or is assessed to a property tax therein.

(3) A person entitled to enrolment on any ward roll and residing within the municipality shall be enrolled on the electoral roll of the ward within which he resides and of no other.

(4) A person not residing within the municipality who is entitled to enrolment by reason of assessment, in more than one ward, to a qualifying property tax shall be enrolled on the roll of the ward within which his assessment is highest.

7. It shall not be necessary to prepare new lists and electoral rolls before every ordinary election, but the lists and electoral rolls for the time being in force may, where that is more convenient be revised and adopted with such alterations as may, in particular cases, be necessary.

8. (1) Copies of the electoral roll or rolls in English, Urdu, and Nagri prepared under the preceding rules shall be fixed up at the municipal office and in such other places as the board may by resolution from time to time prescribe, and

shall be kept so fixed up during the last seven days of December and first seven days of January (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal, during the last fourteen days of May): provided that if the municipality is divided into wards, in addition to the copies fixed up as above, a copy of the electoral roll for each ward shall also be fixed up in the manner above described in some conspicuous place or places in the ward concerned.

To each electoral roll shall be appended :—

(I) a list showing all names added to the previous roll :

(II) a list showing all names struck off from the previous roll.

(2) Proclamation shall also be made by notices posted throughout the municipality and by beat of drum in the wards (if any) that the electoral roll or rolls have been prepared and that copies of them can be inspected either at the municipal office or in other specified places.

9. (1) Any person whose name is not entered in the electoral roll or rolls and who claims to have it inserted therein, or any person whose name is on the roll and who objects to the inclusion of the name of any person in the electoral roll may, on or before the seventh day of January (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal, the thirty-first day of May), give notice in writing of his claim or objection to the executive officer or secretary (the notice to contain a statement of the qualifications on which the claim is based or of the reasons for which the objection is made); and the claims or objections shall be published by fixing up a list of the claimants and of the persons objected to in the ward in respect of which the claims or objections are made, or if there be no wards, in conspicuous places throughout the municipality, and at the municipal office, and by keeping the list so fixed up from the tenth to the fifteenth day of January (or, in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal, from the second to the seventh day of June).

(2) Each person making a claim must do so on a separate petition which shall be presented either by the claimant in person or by an agent duly authorised by a power of attorney.

NOTE.—Under the provisions of the Indian stamp Act, the power of attorney has to be stamped with a one rupee stamp, and a separate stamped instrument is required of each claimant, even though several claimants appoint the same person as their agents.

Notification No. 584/XI 376E dated the 12th February, 1917.

10. (1) The claims and the objections shall be heard, and the orders made thereon shall be pronounced, in open sitting on some or one of the last fifteen days of January (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal, on some date or dates between the ninth and the sixteenth day of June) by a committee or committees (hereinafter called the revising authority) consisting of two members of the board appointed by a resolution of the board and presided over by a government officer appointed by the District Magistrate at a time and place within the municipality to be determined by the president of the committee, and to be notified by the executive officer or secretary, three clear days before the holding of the sitting by notice given to each person lodging a claim or preferring an objection or to whom objection has been made and published in the places prescribed by rule 8 for the publication of the electoral roll.

(2) No person who has been appointed to prepare the roll under rule 3 (1) shall be appointed a member of the committee under sub-rule (1).

Notification No. 584/XI. 376E, dated the 12th February, 1917.

(3) If any member of a committee appointed under sub-rule (1) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting on the committee, the authority which appointed such member may, if it deems necessary, fill up the vacancy by the appointment of another person in his stead.

11. If at any time before the close of the last day on which it may sit, the revising authority sees reason to believe that there are any omissions from an electoral roll other than those in respect of which claims have been made, or that there are any entries in an electoral roll, other than those in respect of which objections have been made, which should be removed or corrected, it may, after causing such notice as it considers reasonable to be given to the persons affected,

NOTE.—Under the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, the power of attorney has to be stamped with a one rupee stamp, and a separate stamped instrument is required of each claimant, even though several claimants appoint the same person as their agents.

and after making such enquiry as it deems necessary, order that such omissions or entries be supplied or removed or corrected.

12. The proceedings of the revising authority in respect of each claim or objection of which notice has been given and in respect of each omission or irregular entry of which cognizance has been taken shall be reduced to writing, and shall, within seven days after the last sitting of that authority, be submitted to the District Magistrate.

13.—(1) Subject to any correction in any electoral roll enjoined by the District Magistrate at any time within one month after the last sitting of the revising authority,

(a) the orders made by that authority shall be final ;

(b) the electoral roll shall be amended in accordance with those orders ; and

(c) the electoral roll so amended shall not be altered so long as it continues in operation.

(2) Every correction enjoined by the District Magistrate shall be notified by him to the executive officer or secretary, who shall immediately on receiving the notice—

(a) Make in the electoral roll and the copy or copies therefor fixed up under rule 8 any correction ordered ;

(b) Certify in the electoral roll and the copy the fact that the correction has been enjoined by the District Magistrate, and subscribe his name to that certificate ; and,

(c) Give notice to the person affected that the correction has been made.

14. The electoral rolls shall be completed by the seventh day of February (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal by the twenty-second day of June) and shall come into operation on the tenth day of February (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal on the twenty-fifth day of June) and, subject to correction as provided by rule 13, shall continue in operation until the tenth day of February (or the twenty-fifth day of June in the case of Mussooree and Naini Tal) preceding the next ordinary election for the ward, class or municipality.

15.—(1) The person or persons appointed to make the electoral roll shall, at the time of making it, prepare a list of the persons enrolled as electors who are qualified for election as members of the board, and shall sign the list and deliver it to the executive officer or secretary ; and the provisions of rules 1 to 14 as to the electoral roll shall, as nearly as circumstances admit, apply to the lists made under this rule. If the Municipality is divided in to wards or classes a list shall be prepared for each ward or class.

(2) When these lists have been revised, the executive officer or secretary shall prepare, in alphabetical order a general list (hereinafter called the candidate list) of all the persons whose names are included in them.

(3) No name shall, except on the order of the District Magistrate within one month of the last sitting of the revising authority, be added to, or removed from, the lists after they have been revised by the revising authority, or be added to, or removed from, the candidate list so long as that list continues in operation.

16. The electoral roll or rolls made and revised under rules 1 to 14 and the candidate list prepared under rule 15, shall on or before the day on which that roll or those rolls and that list come into operation, be fixed up at the municipal office, and be kept fixed up there so long as the roll or rolls and the list continues in operation. Copies shall also be made available for purchase by residents of the municipality at a reasonable price to be fixed by the chairman of the board.

17. If the electoral roll or candidate list is not completed in due time, the electoral roll or candidate list in operation before the time appointed for the completion shall continue in operation until the new electoral roll or candidate list is completed.

TIME AND PLACE OF ELECTION.

With reference to section 29, clause (c).

18. (1) The time of the ordinary election shall be such day between the first and the twentieth of March (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal

between the twenty-fifth and the thirtieth of June) as the board at a meeting in January or February (or in the case of the municipalities of Mussooree and Naini Tal at a meeting in May), may determine.

(2) Where a vacancy occurs on a board by reason of—

- (a) The death, resignation, removal or avoidance of the election of an elected member, or
- (b) Any increase in the number of elected members on a board effected under section 9 or 10 of the Act, or
- (c) Any termination of office of an elected member effected under section 38 (4) of the Act, the vacancy shall, unless in case (a) a board under section 13 of the Act directed that it be left unfilled until the next ordinary election, be filled by means of another election to be held within one month of the occurrence of the vacancy on a date to be fixed by resolution of the board.

19. The hours during which, and the place where, if there be a poll, the votes of the electors will be taken, and the day up to which nominations of candidates will be received, which shall be not less than twelve days before the time fixed for a poll, if any, shall be determined by the board at the said meeting.

20. Fifteen days at least before the day for the election, the executive officer or secretary shall prepare and sign a notice thereof, and of—

- (a) The number of persons to be elected to represent each ward or class,
- (b) That days on which nominations may be made, and
- (c) The hours during which, and the place where, if there be a poll, the votes of the electors of each ward or class will be taken ;

And shall publish the notice in the same manner as is prescribed by rule 3 for the publication of the electoral roll.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

With reference to section 29 (d).

21. Every candidate for election as a member of the board shall be nominated in writing.

22. The writing (hereinafter called the nomination paper) shall be subscribed clearly and legibly by at least five electors, of whom the first two shall be deemed the proposer and seconder, respectively and by the candidate as assenting to the nomination. Such electors must be persons registered in the electoral roll of the ward or class, if any, for which the candidate seeks election.

Notification
No 584/XI
376 E.,
dated the
12th Feb-
ruary, 1917.

23.—(1) Each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper, but the same candidate may be nominated by as many nomination papers as he pleases, and, if any one nomination paper is duly filled up and subscribed, it shall suffice.

Notification
No. 4898/
XI 376E.,
dated the
7th Decem-
ber 1916.

(2) The same elector may subscribe any number of nomination papers; provided that his subscription will be inoperative on any nomination paper subscribed by him after he has subscribed as many valid nomination papers as there are vacancies to be filled.

Nomination papers shall for the purposes of this sub-rule be deemed to be subscribed in the order of their receipt under rule 26.

24. No person shall be nominated whose name is not entered in the list of candidates.

25. The nomination paper shall be in the form shown in schedule II.

NOTE.—Within 24 hours of a nomination paper being delivered the executive officer or secretary should check the nomination paper in order to see that it is in accordance with rules 21 to 25 and should inform the person nominated by notice or otherwise of any points in which the nomination paper does not appear to him to comply with such rules, but no failure to give such information nor any defect or error in the information given shall affect the validity of proceedings.

Notification
No. 4898/
XI-376E.,
dated the
7th Decem-
ber, 1916.

26. Every nomination paper shall be delivered by the candidate or by his proposer or seconder, at the municipal office to the executive officer or secretary before four o'clock in the afternoon of the last day for delivery of nomination papers, and on receipt by him shall be marked with a serial number.

NOTE.—Within 24 hours of a nomination paper being delivered, the executive officer or secretary should check the nomination paper in order to see that it is in accordance with rules 21 to 25 and should inform the person nominated by notice or otherwise of any points in which the nomination paper does not appear to him to comply with such rules, but no failure to give such information nor any defect or error in the information given shall affect the validity of proceedings.

27.—(1) As soon as may be, after a nomination paper has been delivered, the executive officer or secretary shall send notice of the nomination to the person nominated and inscribe such person's name in a list of nominations which shall be fixed at the place prescribed by rule 8 for the publication of the electoral roll.

(2) The list of nominations shall be in the form shown in schedule III.

28. Such person (or persons) as may be appointed by a resolution of the board with the approval of the District Magistrate (hereinafter called the nomination officer) in this behalf shall attend at the municipal office on the day next after the last day fixed for a delivery of nomination papers, for sufficient time between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon, and shall decide on the validity of the nomination papers.

The only ground on which a nomination paper may be declared invalid is that a provision of rules 21 to 26 above has not been complied with.

29. Each candidate and his proposer and seconder, but no other person, shall be entitled to attend the proceedings before the nomination officer.

30. The decision of the nomination officer shall be given in writing, and shall, if declaring a nomination paper be invalid, be subject to revision by the District Magistrate on the application, made within three days from such deci-

Notification
No. 4898/
XI-376E.,
dated the
7th Decem-
ber, 1916.

sion, of the person whose nomination has been declared invalid.

31. If a nomination paper is declared invalid, the nomination officer shall forthwith transmit the nomination paper and his decision to the Magistrate.

32. If in revision the District Magistrate overrules a decision of the nomination officers, he shall notify his order to the executive officer or secretary.

33.—(1) Every nomination which, having been declared by the nomination officer to be invalid shall be deemed to be a valid nomination.

(2) A nomination which, having been declared by the nomination officer to be invalid, has been declared by District Magistrate in revision to be valid shall be deemed to be a valid nomination if notice of the order of the District Magistrate be served on the executive officer or secretary within seven days from the date of the decision of the said officer and not otherwise.

34. Five days before the day for the election the executive officer or secretary shall prepare, for each ward or class, if any, and otherwise for the whole municipality, a schedule alphabetically arranged, of the candidates for election whose nomination is valid and who have not withdrawn from their candidature. The schedule shall be in the form prescribed by rule 27, except that there shall be a heading describing the ward or class, if any.

35. The schedule shall be posted at the places prescribed by rule 8 for the publication of the electoral roll.

36.—(1) If the number of candidates who are entered in the schedule and who have not withdrawn their candidature before the time fixed for the poll, exceeds that of the vacancies, a poll shall be taken on the day for the election in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) If the number of such candidates is equal to the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be deemed to be elected.

(3) If the number of such candidates is less than the number of vacancies, all such candidates shall be deemed to be elected and the board shall by resolution call for fresh nominations for the remaining vacancies.

(4) If there are no such candidates the board shall by resolution again call for nominations.

OF THE MANNER OF TAKING VOTES.

With Reference to Section 29, Clause (e).

37. The board shall provide one or more suitable buildings or booths hereinafter termed the polling station) for each area in which a poll will take place.

38. The board shall, with the approval of the District Magistrate, appoint by resolution one or more persons (hereinafter termed returning officers) to preside at each election, and every returning officer shall be assisted by one or more persons as he may consider necessary who shall be nominated by him and for whose actions at the polling station he shall be responsible.

If before or at the time of the election any returning officer refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting as such, the District Magistrate shall appoint another fit person to act in his stead.

39. Every returning officer shall be supplied with a copy of the electoral roll, and with a copy of the schedule of valid nominations of candidates for election referred to in rule 34.

Notification
No. 584/XI-
367E, dated
the 12th
February,
1917.

40. Each returning officer shall keep order at his station, shall see that the election is fairly conducted, shall regulate the number of electors to be admitted at a time, and shall exclude all other persons except the persons nominated to assist the returning officer, the clerks, the candidates, and the constables on duty; provided that a candidate may appoint by duly stamped power of attorney an agent to appear in his stead at each polling station.

41. Votes must be given in person at the polling station, and no votes will be received by proxy.

42. Votes shall be given by ballot, and the ballot of each voter shall consist of a paper (hereinafter called the ballot paper) in the form shown in schedule IV. The list of candidates contained in this form shall be printed in the same order as in the schedule prescribed by rule 34.

43 (1) When a person presents himself to vote, but not afterwards, the returning officer or any clerk appointed to

check the voters by reference to the electoral rolls may, of his own accord, and shall, if so required by a candidate or his agent, put to the person either or both of the following questions :—

(a) Are you the person enrolled as follows (reading the whole entry from the roll) ?

(b) Have you already voted at the present election (in this or any other ward) ?

(2) The vote of the person required to answer either of these questions shall not be given until he has answered.

(3) The name of every person presenting himself to vote and his number on the electoral roll shall be entered in a list maintained in the form shown in schedule V, and the voter shall thereafter, if he is literate sign his name in the column provided for that purpose in the said list, or if he is illiterate, shall affix his mark or thumb-impression (as the returning officer may direct) thereto. Any mark so made shall be attested by any candidate or his agent who may be able to recognize the voter or by the returning officer or one of his assistants. The list shall be maintained in separate sheets, which shall be consecutively numbered ; but it is not essential that only one such sheet shall be in use at the same time.

(4) The voter shall then present the list mentioned in the preceding clause to the returning officer, who, after satisfying himself that the list has been duly signed, marked or impressed shall state the number of votes which may be given, and the conditions, if any, attaching thereto and shall give to the voter the outerfoil of a ballot paper bearing on each side an official mark, at the same time noting on the corresponding counterfoil the number of the voter in the electoral roll and making a mark against the entry of the voter's name in the electoral roll to denote that the elector has received a ballot paper ; this entry shall not indicate which ballot paper he has received.

44.—(1) The voter, on receiving the ballot paper, shall forthwith proceed to the place set apart for the purpose and there mark a cross against the name of every candidate for whom he intends to vote ; he shall then fold the ballot paper so as to conceal his vote and shall put his ballot paper so folded up into a box (hereinafter called the ballot box).

If a voter is unable to read the ballot paper or to make a cross thereon, the returning officer shall cause the vote of the voter to be marked on a ballot paper according to the direction of the voter and the ballot paper to be placed in the ballot box.

(2) If more than one cross is placed against any candidate's name the vote shall be invalid.

(3) The ballot box shall be so constructed that the ballot paper can be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn therefrom without the box being unlocked.

(4) Just before the commencement of the poll the returning officer shall show the ballot box empty to such persons as may be present at the polling station and shall then lock it up and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent its being opened without breaking such seal, and shall place it in his view for the receipt of ballot papers and keep it so locked and sealed.

45. Any ballot paper which is not duly marked, or on which votes are given to more candidates than there are members to be elected, or on which any mark has been placed by which the voter may be afterwards identified, shall be invalid.

46. If a person, representing himself to be a particular elector named on the electoral roll, applied for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such elector, the applicant shall, after duly answering such question as the returning officer may ask, be entitled to mark a ballot paper in the same manner as any other vote, but the ballot paper (in these rules called a tendered ballot paper), shall be of a colour differing from the other ballot papers, and, instead of being put into the ballot box, shall be given to the returning officer and endorsed by him with the name of the voter and his number on the electoral roll, and set aside in a separate packet, and shall not be count by the returning officer. The signature, mark or thumb impression (as the case may be) of the voter, shall not be made in the list prescribed by clause (3) of rule 43, but shall be made in a separate list maintained in a similar form, which shall bear the heading "tendered votes list".

47. At the close of the poll, in the presence of the persons nominated to assist the returning officer and of such

candidates or their agents if any, as may be in attendance, the returning officers shall.

- (a) open the ballot box and separate the ballot papers which they admit as valid, from those which they deem invalid, endorsing on the latter the word "rejected" and the ground of rejection ;
- (b) count the valid votes given to each candidate, and, subject to the provisions of rule 51 below, declare the election of the candidates to whom most valid votes have been given ;
- (c) prepare and certify a return setting forth (i) the number of persons who presented themselves to vote, (ii) the names of the persons for whom valid votes were given, (iii) the number of valid votes given for each person, (iv) the names of the persons elected, (v) the number of ballot papers declared invalid and (vi) the number of tendered ballot papers ;
- (d) seal up, in separate packets, the counterfoils of ballot papers, the tendered ballot papers, the ballot papers which they have admitted as valid and those which they have rejected as invalid, the list prescribed by rule 43, the tendered votes list prescribed by rule 46 and record on each packet a description of its contents and the date of the election to which it relates, and
- (e) permit any candidate or his agent to take a copy of, or an extract from the return, and to affix his seal to the packets of ballots paper or to either of them.

48. The returning officers shall then forward the return to the executive officer or secretary, and the packets of ballot papers and lists referred to in the preceding rule to the District Magistrate, and send or deliver notice of his election to each person elected.

49. The executive officer or secretary shall cause the return to be deposited in the office of the board, to be kept there open to the inspection of any candidate or elector during office hours free of charge for one month.

NOTE.—Rules 40 to 47 shall not apply to the Municipality of Mussoores.

50.—(1) The District Magistrate shall retain for a year the packets of the ballot papers and lists forwarded to him by the returning officers, and shall then, unless there appear to him to be reason for retaining them for a further period, cause them to be destroyed.

(2) While in the custody of the District Magistrate the packets of ballot papers (whether counted, rejected or tendered) and of the counterfoils thereof shall not be opened, and their contents shall not be inspected or produced except under the order of the Election Court having jurisdiction in respect of the election concerned, to be granted only by it on its being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the inspection or production of the ballot papers or counterfoils is necessary for the purpose of a petition questioning an election or return, or for the purpose of instituting or maintaining a prosecution for an offence in relation to ballot papers; and any such order may be made subject to such conditions as to persons, time, place and mode of opening, inspection or production as the Court may think expedient.

(3) All other documents in such custody shall be open to public inspection at such time and under such conditions and on payment of such fees and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed in this behalf by the District Magistrate.

51. Where a quality of votes is found to exist between any persons, and the addition of a vote would entitle any of those persons to be declared to be elected, the returning officers, or in case of difference the majority of them, may give such additional vote in writing, but shall not in any other case, be entitled to vote at the election. If the votes of the returning officers are equally divided, a fresh election shall be held.

52. No person shall obstruct, or in any way interfere with, the examination and counting of votes by the returning officer.

53. No person who is entrusted with any duties in connection with a municipal election shall divulge, or wilfully allow to be divulged, any information as to the candidate for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper.

54. No person shall deface, injure, disturb or remove any copy, notice or other document fixed up under these rules at the municipal office or elsewhere.

55.—(1) In case of more than one vacancy being filled by a poll held at the same election, the member elected by the smallest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected in the place of him who would regularly have first gone out of office, and the member elected by the next smallest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected in the place of him who would regularly have next gone out of office, and the member elected by the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be elected in the place of him who would regularly have last gone out of office, and so forth.

(2) Any question, other than one for which provision is made in clause (1), arising in connection with the allotment of casual vacancies to persons elected as members at the same election, shall be determined by the board by resolution

UNDER SECTION 299, SUB-SECTION (1).

56. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299, sub-section (1), the Local Government hereby directs that every person who—

- (1) makes or alters any roll, list or (other document in contravention of these rules; or
- (2) wilfully makes a false answer to a question put to him under rule 43 of these rules; or
- (3) disobeys any order given by the returning officer under rule 4 or obstructs or in any way interferes with the examination and counting of votes by a returning officer; or
- (4) being entrusted with any duties in connection with a municipal election, without due authority divulges, or wilfully allows to be divulged, any information as to the candidate for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper; or
- (5) defaces, injures, disturbs or removes any copy, notice or other document fixed up under these rules at municipal office or elsewhere; or,

- (6) being required by these rules to do any act or take any proceeding, neglects, or refuses to do or take it, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE I.

Electoral roll of the *Ward*
Municipality. *class* for the

Serial number.	Name of elector.	Name of Father.	Caste or religion.	Occupation	Add-ress.	Nature of qualification.	Remarks.
						(a) (b) (i) (b) (ii) (b) (iii) etc.	

SCHEDULE II.

FORM OF NOMINATION PAPER.

Municipality of *Election of a member*
the ward *members* (for
class) to be held on the *day of* 19 .

We, the undersigned, being electors enrolled in the electoral roll for the *ward*
class hereby nominate son of
(occupation) residing in whose name is entered in
the candidate list at number , as a candidate at
the above election :—

Serial number.	Name.	Father's name.	Occupation.	Address.	Number on the electoral roll.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Dated this day of 19 .

I, the undersigned, being a person qualified for election, hereby assent to being nominated as a candidate at the above election.

Dated the day of 19 .

Signature.

SCHEDULE III.

FORM FOR LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

Municipality of *List of persons nominated for election*
as members of the *municipal board* 192.

Name.	Description.	Abode.	Occupation.	Ward Class, if any, for which nominated.
1	2	3	4	5

SCHEDULE IV.

FORM OF BALLOT PAPER.

Ballot Paper.

Notification
No. 4008/
XI 976E,
dated the
26th Octo-
ber, 1917.

Municipality of—

Municipality of—

Book No. —

Book No. —

Serial No. —

Serial No. —

Counterfoil of ballot
paper.Election for Muni-
cipal members (for
the ward of
classElection for Municipal members (for ward
class

of —————) held on

————— 192 .

———— held on

———— 19

Number of elector
in electoral
roll ————

Serial number.	Name and descrip- tion of candidate for election.	Column for cross (+ o +) of voter
1	A.	
2	B.	
3	C.	
4	D.	
5	E.	

SCHEDULE V.

SIGNATURE SHEET NO.

Number on electoral roll.	Name.	Signature of voter, if literate, or mark of voter with signa- ture of witness, if illiterate.

In continuation of notification No. 2853/XI-63R.B., dated the 14th November 1918, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules in place of rules 3 and 4 of the rules published with notification No. 3694/XI-E.R., dated the 7th October 1912, under the said Act, for the Allahabad Municipality.

[Govern-
ment Not.
No 3078/
X-163 R.B.
dated the
4th Decem-
ber, 1918.

RULES PRESCRIBING QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS AND CANDIDATES.

I. The following persons shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the Act, be entitled to be enrolled as electors, namely—

- (a) every person who on the 30th day of September pre-
ceding the election in question, is assessed directly
and on his own account to Municipal taxes other
than octroi or toll or any similar tax, the aggregate
value whereof, at their annual rate, is not less than
Rs. 5 and on the aforesaid date is not in arrears in
the payment of any such tax, and
- (b) every person who, having for a period of not less than
twelve months next preceding the aforesaid date,
resided in the Municipality, is on the aforesaid
date—
 - (i) a graduate of any university, or
 - (ii) a payer of income-tax, or
 - (iii) an owner of a house or building in the municipality
of a minimum annual value of Rs. 300 in the case
of the civil station ward and of Rs. 60 in the case
of other wards, or
 - (iv) an occupier of a house or building in the municipa-
lity of a minimum annual value of Rs. 300 in the
case of the civil station ward and of Rs. 60 in the
case of other wards, or
 - (v) an owner in his own right of land in respect of which
land revenue amounting to a minimum sum of
Rs. 100 per annum is payable, or

- (vi) an owner in his own right of land free of revenue, if the land revenue nominally assessed on such land, in order to determine the amount of rates payable in respect of the same, either alone or together with land revenue payable in respect of other land by such owner, amounts to a minimum sum of Rs. 100, or
- (vii) an ex-proprietary tenant or occupancy tenant of land in respect of which rent amounting to a minimum sum of Rs. 100 per annum is payable.

2. Every person enrolled on the electoral roll shall, if not subject to a disqualification specified in sub-section (3) of section 16 of the Act, be entitled to be entered on the candidates' list, who on the 30th day of September preceding the election in question—

- (a) is an honorary magistrate, honorary munsif, or honorary assistant collector having jurisdiction in the municipality, or
- (b) is the owner of premises situated within the municipality whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300 a year, or is on that date and has been during the whole of the then last preceding twelve months, the occupier of premises so situated whereof the annual value is not less than Rs. 300, or
- (c) being a resident of the municipality, is in receipt of an income of not less than Rs. 1,200 a year, or
- (d) being a resident of the municipality, is a graduate of an Indian or British University of five years standing.

CONSTITUTION OF JOINT COMMITTEES, UNDER SECTION 110.

Instrument for the formation of the Joint Hackney Carriage Committee.

Board's
Resolution
No. XXI,
dated 30th
June, 1917,
as modified
by Resolu-
tion No. II,
dated 4th
August 1920.

This instrument made the 1st day of August, 1917 between the Cantonment Committee of Allahabad of the first part and the Municipal Board of Allahabad of the second part under section 110 Act II of 1916 witnesseth that whereas the said two parties to this agreement have consented to combine in appointing a Joint Committee to be hereinafter called

the Joint Hackney Carriage Committee to manage and control the hackney carriages kept or plying for hire within the limits of the Municipality and the Cantonment of Allahabad in accordance with the provisions of the Hackney Carriage Act No. XIV of 1897 and of the rules, regulations and byelaws lawfully framed thereunder or under Act II of 1916 it is hereby prescribed and agreed as follows :—

- (a) That the Cantonment Committee of Allahabad of the first part shall appoint one member and the Municipal Board of Allahabad of the second part shall by resolution appoint five members including the Chairman in the month of April in each year or the nearest convenient date thereafter, to hold office for one year.
- (b) That the Chairman of the Municipal Board shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Hackney Carriage Joint Committee.
- (c) That the Executive Officer of the Municipal Board shall be the Secretary of the Joint Committee and as such he shall have the same powers over the servants of the Joint Committee as the Executive Officer has over the servants of the Board under and subject to the restrictions prescribed by Act II of 1916.
- (d) That the proceeding and correspondence of the Joint Committee shall be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the said Act II of 1916 and the rules, regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder relating to Committees appointed under section 104 of the said Act.
- (e) That the said Committee may exercise the following powers and shall perform the following duties:—
 - (1) the power to sanction non-recurring expenditure up to Rs. 500 in any one case provided that budget provision exists (the power to spend up to Rs. 100 to be exercised by the Chairman and the power to spend up to Rs. 50 to be exercised by the Executive officer as Secretary of the Joint Committee);

- (2) the power to grant, reject, suspend or withdraw licenses of garis, tongas, ekkas and drivers in accordance with the rules framed under the Hackney Carriage Act, (to be exercised by licensing officer to be appointed by the Joint Committee under rule 3 framed under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act);
- (3) the power to control the collection of license fees and the management of the Hackney Carriage Department generally and to do all acts which it is empowered to do under the rules framed under the Hackney Carriage Act.
- (4) the power to hear appeals from order of the Licensing officer rejecting, suspending or withdrawing licenses if preferred within 15 days from the date of communication thereof.

Instrument for the formation of the Joint Octroi Committee.

This instrument made the 1st day of August 1917 between the Cantonment Committee of Allahabad of the first part & the Municipal Board of Allahabad of the 2nd part under section 110 Act II of 1916 witnesseth that whereas the said two parties to this agreement have consented to combine in appointing a Joint Committee to be hereinafter called the Joint Octroi Committee to manage and control the imposition, levy and collection of, exemption from, and other matters relating to octroi tax within the Octroi limits of the Municipality and the Cantonment in accordance with the provisions of the said Act II of 1916 and rules, regulations and bye-laws lawfully framed thereunder, it is hereby prescribed and agreed as follows :—

- (a) That the Cantonment Committee of Allahabad of the first part shall appoint 1 member and the Municipal Board of Allahabad of the second part shall by resolution appoint 7 members (including the Chairman) in the month of April in each year or the nearest convenient date thereafter, to hold office for one year ;

- (b) That the Joint Magistrate of Allahabad if a member of the Board otherwise the Chairman of the Board shall be the ex-officio Chairman of the Octroi Joint Committee ;
- (c) The Executive Officer of the Board shall be the Secretary of the Joint Committee and as such he shall have the same powers over the servants of the Joint Committee as the Executive Officer has over the servants of the Board under and subject to the restrictions prescribed by Act II of 1916 ;
- (d) That the proceedings and correspondence of the Joint Committee shall be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the said Act II of 1916 and the rules, regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder relating to committees appointed under section 104 of the said Act.
- (e) That the said committee may exercise the following powers and shall perform the following duties.—
 - (1) the power to sanction non-recurring expenditure up to Rs. 500 in any one case provided budget provision exists (the power to spend up to Rs. 100 to be exercised by the Chairman and the power to spend up to Rs. 50 to be exercise by the Executive Officer as Secretary of the Joint Committee) ;
 - (2) the power to compound Octroi tax subject to revision by the Board within 30 days from the date of the communication of the order refusing composition.
 - (3) the power to appoint, punish, suspend, reduce, dismiss, and grant leave to servants of the joint committee drawing salary exceeding Rs. 75 provided that the appointment of the Octroi Superintendent shall be subject to the approval of the Board and that an appeal shall lie to them from an order of dismissal or of fine exceeding one month's pay within 30 days from the date on which the order is communicated to the servant concerned.
 - (4) the power to control the collection of Octroi tax and the general management of the Octroi Department.
 - (5) the power to revise the schedule of Octroi rates with the approval of the Board and the sanction of the Government.

CHAPTER III.

REGULATION.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 297(1) OF THE ACT.

Under clause (a).

TIME OF MEETINGS.

1. A meeting shall ordinarily be held on the second and the last Friday of each month, at 7-30 P.M. during April to September and 6 P.M. during October to March, unless such a day is a holiday, in which case the meeting shall be held on the next working day excepting Saturdays at the same hour.

Under clause (b).

MANNER OF CONVENING MEETINGS AND OF GIVING NOTICE THEREOF.

2. (1) Not less than seven days before a meeting notice to attend the meeting, signed by the secretary or the executive officer shall be circulated to each member of the Board. But in cases of emergency the chairman may convene a meeting after 24 hour's notice.

(2) A notice to attend a meeting shall specify every motion or proposition to be brought forward at the meeting along with, in the case referred to in sub-section (6) of section 94 of the Act, the further particulars required by that sub-section and shall state generally any other business to be transacted thereat.

3. Every notice to attend a meeting shall state the place, the day and the hour of meeting.

4. So far as circumstances admit the secretary or the executive officer shall, as soon as may be before a meeting, circulate to the members all correspondence and other papers, relating to any business to be transacted at the meeting.

[Board's
Special
Resolution
No. 1,
dated 25th
November
1920, con-
firmed by
G. O. No.
154/XI-5-H,
dated 26th
January
1921].

Under clause (c).

CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGS AT MEETINGS AT THE
ADJOURNMENTS OF MEETINGS.

5. Any member who desires to bring forward at any time, any motion or proposition shall give Seven days notice of his intention to do so at a previous meeting ordinary or emergent or by informing the chairman in writing of such intention.
6. Any member may submit a point of order to the chairman, but there shall be no discussion on any such point unless the chairman thinks fit to ask members present for their opinion thereon. A member dissatisfied with any ruling of the chair may challenge the same by a motion in this behalf at a subsequent meeting of the Board. If the motion is voted by at least half the number of members for the time being of the Board, it shall be accepted as a precedent for future ruling.
7. Every motion or amendment shall be presented, or taken down, in writing. The mover of a motion shall not speak for more than *ten minutes* and other speakers for more than *five minutes* except with the permission of the Chairman.
8. The chairman may require that any motion or amendment proposed shall be seconded before it is discussed.
9. In proposing or discussing any question, each member shall speak from his place and address the chairman.
10. No member, except the proposer in reply, shall, without the permission of the chairman, speak twice on any motion or amendment.
11. All questions from one member to another, relating to the business of the meeting, shall be put through the chairman.
12. No lawyer shall be allowed to plead before the Board.

13. The course of business shall, unless the chairman regulate it otherwise, on the ground of emergency, be ordered as follows :—

- (1) The minutes of last meeting shall be read.
- (2) Questions by members shall be answered.
- (3) If the meeting be the first held in the month, the accounts of the past month shall be presented for the consideration and orders of the board.
- (4) Communications from the Local Government and officers of that Government shall be read.
- (5) Report of committees and members shall be taken into consideration and orders where necessary passed.
- (6) Motions and propositions of which notice has been given in the manner prescribed by regulation 2 (2) shall be discussed and voted upon.
- (7) Appeals from orders of committees, officers, etc., shall be disposed of.
- (8) All other business.

14. A member who has brought forward a motion or amendment may withdraw the same unless it has been seconded and any member desires that it be put to the vote.

15. If any motion or amendment involves more than one point, the Chairman shall, if the majority of the members present so desire, divide it so that each point may be determined separately.

16. Amendments having the the mere force of a negative vote shall not be moved.

17. If only one amendment be proposed to any motion before the meeting the amendment shall be put to the meeting first. If more than one amendment be proposed, the last amendment shall be put first the others in the same order the latter amendment having priority of the former. If an amendment be carried the original motion or the portion of it affected by such amendment and any other amendment carried shall be deemed as lost. If no amendment is carried the substantive motion shall be put to the meeting.

18 Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 2, the chairman shall have the power to bring forward any motion or proposition not specified, or business not stated, in the notice given under regulation 2 and which is so urgent that its transaction at that meeting is considered necessary by the majority of the members present.

19. (1) Unless a poll is demanded by any member present at a meeting, a declaration made at the meeting by the Chairman that a resolution has been passed shall be sufficient warrant for the making of an entry to that effect in the minute book kept under section 94 (1) of the Act.

(2) If a poll is demanded by any member present, it shall be taken by show of hands ; and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the Board at the meeting.

(3) If demanded by any member present *and voting*, the names of members voting for and against the motion and those refraining from voting shall be recorded in the minutes.

20. At an adjourned meeting no business shall be transacted other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which adjournment took place, but nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to prevent an adjourned meeting taking place on the same day as any other meeting.

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE ASKING OF QUESTIONS.

Under section 297(1) (c).

20A. Every member of the board shall have the right of interpellation which may be exercised subject to the following conditions and restriction :—

(1) Every member who desires to put any question concerning the affairs of the board shall send his question or questions in writing to the secretary of the board at least ten days before the next ordinary meeting of the board.

(2) The questions so received shall be numbered serially by the secretary in the order of their date of receipt and shall be inserted in the agenda of the meeting in the order of their serial number.

(3) On the receipt of the questions, the secretary shall place them before the chairman and the chairman may direct any officer of the board or the chairman of any committee to prepare answers to the questions received.

(4) Questions must not be argumentative or hypothetical or defamatory of any person or section of the community.

(5) The chairman may disallow any question which does not conform to regulation 4 above and in any such case the question shall not be entered in the minutes.

(6) At the next meeting of the board the chairman, or with his permission the secretary or any officer of the board with whose department the question may directly be concerned or the chairman of any committee, shall read answers to the questions duly received before the meeting.

(7) The questions and the answers thereto shall form part of the proceedings of the meeting and shall be published along with the resolutions under section 94(3) unless the board otherwise directs in any particular case.

(8) The member putting the question may withdraw the same at any time before the answer is read at the meeting, but in any such case the question shall be expunged from the minutes.

(9) If the member who has given due notice of any question has not withdrawn the question before the meeting is held but is not present at the meeting, the chairman may allow the question to be put by any other member present, and the answer to the same to be read.

(10) Any member who has asked a question may put a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which a request for information has been made in his original question.

(11) The chairman of the Board or a Committee or officer in-charge may decline to answer a supplementary question without notice in which case the supplementary question may be put only in the form of a fresh question at a subsequent meeting of the Board.

(12) These regulations except regulation (1) apply also to supplementary questions.

Under clause (d).

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEES.

21. In addition to the Joint Hackney Carriage and Joint Octroi committee constituted under section 110, there shall be nine committees of the Board to be called respectively.

- (1) The Finance Committee.
- (2) The Mechanical Plants Committee.
- (3) The Education Committee.
- (4) The Public works Committee.
- (5) The Building Committee.
- (6) The Public Health Committee.
- (7) The Veterinary & Meat Market Committee.
- (8) The Town Improvement & Arboriculture Committee.
- (9) The Market & Nazul Committee.

22. The members of each committee shall be appointed on the 7th of April in each year, or the nearest convenient date thereafter to hold office, subject to the provisions of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 104, for one year, or until fresh members are appointed in the following year which ever period is the shorter.

23. Any member may be appointed to one or more of the committees.

24. The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

25. The number of members to serve on the aforesaid committees shall ordinarily be as follows :—

(1) The Finance Committee	...	...	7
(2) The Mechanical Plants Committee	...	...	5
(3) The Education Committee	...	...	6
(4) The Public Works Committee	...	...	6
(5) The Building Committee	...	...	4
(6) The Public Health Committee	...	...	7
(7) The Veterinary & Meat Market Committee	...	...	4
(8) The Town Improvement & Arboriculture,	...	...	5
(9) The Market & Nazul Committee	...	...	5

26. If when any meeting is held the Chairman is absent, the members present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

27. The Building Committee shall meet at least twice a month. Other committees shall ordinarily meet at least once a month, unless there is no business to transact. No meeting shall last for more than two hours except with the consent of the majority of the members present at such meeting, but in the event of any urgent work being left unfinished the Chairman may adjourn the meeting to the following or earliest convenient day.

28. Not less than three days before a meeting a notice to attend the meeting signed by the Secretary or the Executive Officer shall be circulated to each member of Committee. But in cases of emergency the Chairman of the committee may and shall, upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth of the members of the Board or not less than one third of the members of the committee convene a meeting after 24 hours' notice. The notice shall specify every motion or proposition to be brought forward at the meeting and shall state generally any other business to be transacted thereat. Every such notice shall state the place, the day and the hour of the meeting.

29. Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding regulation the Chairman shall have the power to bring forward any motion or proposition not specified, or business not stated, in the notice given under the said regulation and which is so urgent that its transaction at that meeting is considered necessary by the majority of the members present.

30. The provisions of regulations 5, 12, 19 and 20 of the regulations made under clause (c) above to regulate the conduct of proceedings at the meetings of the Board shall apply to the meetings of the committees.

31. Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of a committee shall be laid before the Board for information, or for such orders as the Board may see fit to pass in accordance with the regulations made under clause (g).

Under Clause (g).

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

1. The following powers, duties and functions are hereby delegated to the different committees.

1.—The Finance Committee.

- (1) to prepare the annual estimates of income and expenditure on the basis of the figures supplied by the various committees ;
- (2) to allot funds or sanction transfer of funds for expenditure within the major heads of the sanctioned budget estimate which can not be allotted or sanctioned by other committees.
- (3) to satisfy itself that no expenditure has been, or is being, incurred except under proper sanction and in accordance with the budget estimates and allotments ;
- (4) to examine the monthly accounts before presentation to the Board ;
- (5) to see that the work of the collecting establishments, other than the octroi establishment is properly carried out and that the accounts are properly maintained ;
- (6) to see that the provisions of sections 96 to 98 of the Act as to contracts are duly carried out ;
- (7) to see that the stock books and store accounts for all departments and the registers of tools and plant are maintained, and that all municipal stock and property is periodically verified in the manner prescribed by the rules in the Municipal Account Code.
- (8) to advise the Board generally on all matters connected with finance ;
- (9) to amend or alter the assessment list under section 147 of the Act (provided that an appeal shall lie from any order passed by the Committee under this section to the Board if filed within fifteen days of the communication of the order) ;

- (10) to sanction any non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 2,000 for which budget provision exists under any head which is outside the control of the other committees of the Board ;
- (11) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000 ;
- (12) The Municipal Secretary shall be the Secretary of this committee and the Accountant shall be his Assistant.

II.—The Mechanical Plant Committee.

- (1) to see that the staff employed on the water-works and Drainage Pumping stations, Settling tanks and filter beds discharge their duties properly ;
- (2) to manage and control all Municipal work-shops ;
- (3) to see that the fire engine and other appliances are kept in efficient condition and the fire brigade are efficiently trained to discharge their duties properly ;
- (4) to sanction any water or drainage works within the compounds of Pumping stations and all indents up to Rs. 2,000 or contracts up to Rs. 1,000 for which budget provision exists, subject to any rules made by Government ;
- (5) subject to the rules made with reference to section 77 (1) (b) of the U. P. Municipalities Act as to the appointment and dismissal of establishment for maintenance of water works or drainage works to appoint; punish, suspend or dismiss any servant on the pumping station staff whose pay exceeds Rs. 75 p. m. and does not exceed Rs. 300 p. m. provided that in the case of dismissal, suspension or order imposing a fine exceeding in amount one month's pay an appeal shall lie to the Board if filed within fifteen days of the communication of order ;
- (6) to see that the settling tanks, filter beds, the rising mains and the distribution sluices are kept in efficient condition ;

- (7) to manage and control the tube wells ;
- (8) to advise the Board on all matters connected with Mechanical Plants Settling tanks and filter beds, sluice valves and rising mains, tube wells and drainage plant ;
- (9) to periodically visit and inspect the various works under the committee ;
- (10) the powers, duties etc., laid down in paras (1) to (10) of the Public works Committee shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Mechanical Plants Committee.
- (11) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000 ;
- (12) The Mechanical Engineer shall be the Secretary of the Committee.

III.—The Education Committee.

- (1) to devise means for the spread of primary education (including elementary technical or industrial education) and as far as practicable to help in the maintenance of secondary and oriental schools, Makhtabs or Patshalas ;
- (2) to periodically visit and inspect the various schools managed or aided by the Board ;
- (3) to see that the schools are sufficiently staffed and equipped ; and are properly located and housed.
- (4) to allot funds within the sanctioned budget allotment for expenditure under the various heads and to frame proposals from time to time and obtain the orders of the board for the entertainment of staff or for any other recurring expenditure.
- (5) to sanction any estimate or contract or any other non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for which budget provision exists, in connection with the educational department ;

- (6) to see that discipline is maintained among the teachers and pupils of the schools managed by the Board;
 - (7) to draw up a list of holidays to be observed in Municipal schools ;
 - (8) to fix dates for the examinations and to make rules or give directions for the conduct of examinations in Municipal Schools ;
 - (9) to consider, allow or disallow applications for grants in-aid to primary and preparatory schools Libraries and other Educational institutions ;
 - (10) to see that the stock books and lists of equipments etc., are properly maintained ;
 - (11) in accordance with the resolution of the Board passed under section 73 of the Act, to appoint grant leave of absence, to punish, dismiss or control any servant on the aducational establishment of the Board and to transfer teachers from one school to another ;
 - (12) to transfer any of its powers to the Chairman of the Committee or to the Superintendent of Education except the power of dismissal of servants and sanction of expenditure above Rs. 100
 - (13) to advise the Board generally on all matters connected with education ;
 - (14) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000.
 - (15) the Superintendent of Education shall be the Secretary of the Committee.
-

IV.—The Public Works Committee.

- (1) to consider and frame proposals for the expenditure of all allotments for public works ;
- (2) to call for estimates for the same from the engineer, and to examine them and to sanction or to pass any other orders in respect of any estimate which does not exceed Rs. 2,000 and for which budget provision exists, and to make recommendations to the Board for estimates exceeding Rs. 2,000 and as to the order in which such works should be carried out ;
- (3) to see that the measurement books are properly maintained, and to report generally on works going on and work done ;
- (4) to examine and check the completion certificates for public works ;
- (5) to examine bills ;
- (6) to allot such funds as may from time to time be placed at its disposal for such works have been approved by the Board ;
- (7) to call for tenders for contracts for the execution of all public works which are to be given out on contract, and to sanction contracts involving a value or amount not exceeding Rs. 1,000 subject to budget provision and to decide as to the security to be taken on the acceptance of a tender ;
- (8) to maintain a schedule of rates and to periodically revise it ;
- (9) to see that detailed plans and estimates for every work, other than a petty work, the probable cost of which is less than Rs. 20, are prepared and previously sanctioned by the proper authority ;
- (10) to see that works sanctioned are started and executed according to the detailed plans and estimates ; and, where they are given out on contract, according to the conditions of the deed of contract ; and to advise as to the penalty to be executed from the contractor for any breach of these conditions ;

- (11) to see that the tools and plant issued for use by the Public Works Department are properly kept and the Register of issues is properly maintained ;
- (12) to advise the Board generally in all matters connected with public works ;
- (13) to see that the watering and lighting arrangements are efficiently carried out ;
- (14) to sanction expenditure on street lighting and road watering provided that budget provision exists ;
- (15) to appoint, punish, suspend and dismiss any servant on the public works. Lighting and Road watering staff whose pay exceeds Rs. 75 p. m. and does not exceed Rs. 300 p. m. provided that in the case of dismissal, suspension or order imposing a fine exceeding in amount one month's pay an appeal shall lie to the Board if filed within 15 days of the communication of order ;
- (16) to entertain appeals against orders passed by the executive officer under section 263 & 264 of the Act and in respect of licenses for bullock carts, thelals and hand carts ;
- (17) to manage and control the distribution of sullage in the sullage farm ;
- (18) to supervise and sanction all water-works outside the premises of the pumping stations (excepting the Rising Mains) and see that the work of laying and maintaining pipe lines is properly carried out ;
- (19) to maintain sewers and drains in proper condition ;
- (20) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000 ;
- (20) The Municipal Engineer shall be the Secretary of this Committee.

V.—The Building Committee.

(1) to consider and pass orders in accordance with the procedure laid down below, all applications to build in accordance with the byelaws adopted by the Board ;

(2) to inspect and report on the building applications register ;

(3) to inspect buildings whilst under construction and to check completion reports on the same ;

(4) to exercise the powers of the Board under section 180 and 183 of the Act provided that an appeal shall lie to the Board from orders passed under the aforesaid sections if filed within fifteen days of the communication of orders ;

(5) to decide appeals from orders passed by the Executive Officer under sections 186, 209, 211 & 257 (2) ;

(6) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000 ;

(7) the Joint Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee.

(Procedure for the disposal of building applications referred to in regulation.)

- (i) After plans and specifications have been furnished to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, the latter shall in the first instance forward them along with the notice received under section 178 to the Municipal Engineer for examination and detailed report whether they fulfil the conditions prescribed in the building byelaws and whether they involve any encroachment on Municipal or Government land.

Explanations.—The Executive Officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the plans and specifications are in accordance with the bye-laws made under section 298 (2) (a) (c) refer them to the Municipal Engineer for his opinion.

- (ii) On receipt of the Municipal Engineer's report, the Executive Officer shall forward the plans to the Health Officer who shall also record his opinion

on the application with special reference to the Board's sanitary bye-laws and to the health and safety of the public or any person, as likely to be affected by the proposed building.

- (iii) If the reports of the Municipal Engineer and the Health Officer show that the plans fulfil the requirements of the bye-laws and involve no encroachment on Municipal or Government land, the Chairman of the Building Committee may sanction the plans, in which case the order of sanction shall forthwith be communicated to the person giving notice under section 178.
- (iv) If the Municipal Engineer or the Health Officer reports that the proposed building would involve an encroachment on Municipal or Government land or contravene a bye-law or be prejudicial to the health or safety of the public or any person or that a direction regarding the set back of the building as specified in clause (b) of section 180 (1) is required, or if the Chairman of the building Committee is himself of opinion that for any reason the plans should be modified or rejected, he shall refer the case to the Building Committee, and such orders, as the latter may pass, shall be communicated in writing to the person giving notice under section 178.
- (v) If it is proposed to pass an order under the preceding regulation, which would entitle the person giving notice under section 178 to compensation under section 183, the Chairman of the building Committee shall obtain from the Municipal Engineer for the information of the Building Committee a rough estimate of the compensation before final orders are passed by the Building Committee. Provided that in any case which, according to the Municipal Engineer's estimate, will involve the payment of compensation exceeding Rs. 500 (or of any less sum if there is not sufficient budget provision), the matter shall be laid before the Board before final orders are passed;

- (vi) The Executive Officer shall cause all notices received under section 178 to be entered in a register in Form A, kept separately for each Ward. This register shall be kept in the form prescribed by the Board ;
- (vii) It shall be the duty of the Executive Officer to see that orders are issued under regulation (iii) or (iv) within a month and a half from the date on which a valid notice is received.
- (viii) An order issued under regulation (iii) or (iv) shall be issued in the form appended to these regulations unless the order is an order of refusal in which case the reason of refusal shall be recorded in the said order ;
- (ix) A copy of an order issued under regulation (iii) or (iv) shall be sent to the Municipal Engineer, whose duty it shall be to report if the work is constructed in accordance with the aforesaid order.
- (x) A copy of the order shall also be sent to the Tax Department in order that the building may be assessed or re-assessed as soon as it is occupied or completed.

FORM A.

(REGISTER OF BUILDING APPLICATIONS)—

1. Date of receipt of notice.
2. Number of house and name of street or mohalla.
3. Name of applicant.
4. Date of receipt of plans, etc.
5. Date of despatch of plans, etc., to Municipal Engineer
6. Date on which the plans are returned by the Municipal Engineer.
7. Date of despatch of plans to Health Officer.
8. Date on which plans are returned by the Health Officer.
9. Date on which Chairman passes orders under regulation (iv) or sends the plans to Building Committee under regulation (v).
10. Date of Building Committee's order.
11. Date of communication of order to the applicant.
12. Remarks.

FORM B.

BUILDING PERMIT HOUSE NO.

[Statement regarding general condition subject to which permit is given in English, Urdu and Hindi. Where English and other language are both used, the English text must be regarded as authoritative).

The permission accorded is accorded under section 180 of the Municipal Act only; and it must not be construed as affecting in any way, the right of the Government or of the Board or of any other local authority, or of any private person or firm to the land upon which permission has been sought to build or to any easement connected therewith. The permission is granted subject to this condition.

Permission is granted.....son of.....caste
.....mohalla.....to erect, re-erect a building in Ward
No.....at the site shown in the key plan submitted with
his application, in accordance with the plans marked field,
.....; as corrected by the Board, subject to the
following conditions:—

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

ALLAHABAD :

Dated the.....192 . }

*Executive Officer,
Municipal Board.*

NOTE—This permit is available for one year only. If the building is not constructed in accordance with the order, the Board may require it to be demolished, or altered in such manner as they may deem fit. The whole of the expenditure on this account must be born by the permit-holder. If any building be erected or re-erected without obtaining the Board's permission, the person responsible will be prosecuted.

6.—The Public Health Committee.

- (1) to see that all rules, byelaws and orders relating to conservancy are observed, and that the servants employed by the Board for the purpose of conservancy discharge their duties regularly and satisfactorily ;
- (2) to report from time to time upon the sufficiency (or the excess) of the conservancy staff, and to see that the sanctioned establishment is not exceeded without special orders ;
- (3) to inspect control and maintain in efficient working order :—
 - (a) public wells ;
 - (b) latrines and urinals ;
 - (c) conservancy carts and apparatus generally ;
 - (d) borrow pits ;
 - (e) burning and burial grounds ;
 - (f) dispensaries and hospitals maintained or aided by the Board ;
 - (g) dumping grounds ;
- (4) to see that all sewers and drains are kept clean, properly flushed and are maintained in proper condition ;
- (5) to check the registration of the birth and death statistics ;
- (6) to watch the working of the Vaccination Act, and to check the returns and work of the vaccinators ;
- (7) to advise the Board generally on all matters connected with sanitation, conservancy, and public health ;
- (8) to pass orders under section 197 (2) on applications received under section 196 (a) of the Act ;
- (9) To entertain appeals against orders passed by the Executive Officer in respect of lodging houses, wood-stalls and those under section 191 (2), 192 (1), 193, 194, 225 (2), 227, 236, 245 (1), 267, 269, 278 ;
- (10) to sanction any non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- for which budget provision exists ;

- (11) to appoint, punish, suspend or dismiss any servant on the conservancy staff whose pay exceeds Rs. 75/- p. m. and does not exceed Rs. 300 p. m. provided that in case of dismissal, suspension or order imposing a fine exceeding in amount one month's pay an appeal shall be lie to the Board if filed within fifteen days of the communication of order ;
- (12) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the Committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000/- and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000/-
- (13) The Health Officer shall be the Secretary of the Committee.

7.—The Veterinary and Meat Market Committee.

- (1) to grant licenses under section 241 for the establishment or maintenance of a market for the sale of meat or fish ;
- (2) to sanction non-recurring expenditure, within budget provision, up to Rs. 1,000 ;
- (3) to periodically visit and inspect the various slaughter-houses and meat-markets and to check the muharrirs' accounts ;
- (4) to see generally that the staff are duly observing the rules and maintaining the buildings in a sanitary state ;
- (5) to entertain appeals against the Executive Officer's order refusing, cancelling or suspending a license for the sale of meat or fish under bye-law No. 7 of the bye-laws made under section 298(f) (a), (b) and (c).
- (6) to manage and control the cattle pounds ;
- (7) to inspect and report on the condition of all Municipal cattle and control their feeding and housing and sanction contracts relating there to up to the extent of Rs. 1,000 provided budget provision exists ;

- (8) to control the muzzling and destruction of dogs ;
- (9) to see that proper action is taken under the Cruelty to Animals Act and the Glander and Furcy Act and to appoint whole time and part time Inspectors for that purpose ;
- (10) to inspect dairies and stables ;
- (11) to establish and control fish tanks and cold storage warehouses.
- (12) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the Committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000.
- (13) the Senior Veterinary Officer of the Board shall be the Secretary of the Committee.

8.—The Town Improvement and Arboriculture Committee.

- (1) to prepare schemes for the general improvement of the amenities of town and call for estimates for the same from Board's staff and to examine them and make recommendations to the Board ;
- (2) to supervise, maintain and improve places of public resort and entertainment to secure safety from fire, collapse and other accidents ;
- (3) to establish and maintain model dwelling houses for the working classes, markets, parks, gardens and play-grounds etc. ;
- (4) to lay out markets, gardens and small plots for cultivation to be let to residents ;
- (5) to inspect, control and manage :—
 - (a) Gardens, parks, lawns and open spaces ;
 - (b) Cattle troughs ;
- (6) to plant maintain and control trees on road-sides and other public places ;
- (7) to provide and maintain fuel, timber and fodder reserves and reclaim waste lands.

- (8) to consider and frame proposals for the expenditure of all allotments for the town improvement ;
- (9) to sanction any improvement work or indent for which budget provision exists involving an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 2,000 :—
- (10) to manage and control property entrusted to its management ;
- (11) to exercise the powers of the Board under sections 205, 208 and 222 (b) of the Act provided that orders passed under aforesaid sections will be appealable to Board within fifteen days of the communication of order ;
- (12) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the Committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000 ;
- (13) the Municipal Engineer shall be the Secretary of this Committee.

9.—The Market and Nazul Committee.

- (1) to sanction license for markets (other than meat market).
- (2) to make recommendations to the Board for leasing shops in Municipal markets (other than meat-markets) ;
- (3) to sanction any non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs. 500, for which budget provision exists ;
- (4) to periodically visit and inspect the various markets except the meat-markets, and to check the accounts of the muharrirs ;
- (5) to see generally that the staff are observing the rules.
- (6) to control all Tehbazari arrangements sanctioned by the Board ;
- (7) to make recommendations to the Board on application for the lease or purchase of nazul or municipal land ;

- (8) to report on cases of incroachment on nazul lands and cases of breach of rules with respect to nazul lands ;
- (9) to see that the work of the Nazul Establishment is properly carried out and the necessary registers are properly maintained ;
- (10) to call for tenders relating to the departments under the control of the Committee and to make recommendations to the Board where the expenditure exceeds Rs. 2,000 and in the case of contracts Rs. 1,000.
- (11) the Octroi Superintendant shall be the Secretary and the Sarbaraker shall be his Assistant.

Under clouse (g) (i).

The Board hereby delegates to the Chairman power to sanction non-recurring expenditure up to Rs. 100 in anyone case, provided that budget provision exists.

Under clouee (g) (iv).

The Board hereby delegates to the Executive Officer power to sanction non-recurring expenditure up to Rs. 50 in any case, provided that budget provision exists.

Under clause (h)

REGULATING ABSENTEE AND OTHER ALLOWANCES.

1. Absentee and acting allowances drawn by the servants of the Board shall be regulated by the rules applying to uncovenanted officers under the Government Civil Service Regulations.
2. Travelling allowances drawn by servants of the Board shall not exceed the amount admissible to officers of Government of a similar standing.

Under clause (i)

SECURITY FROM EMPLOYEES.

1. "Security" in these regulations includes cash, Government paper or other stock or a bond hypothecating property.

2. Security shall be furnished by the servants mentioned below to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer and to the amount respectively entered against their names :—

Designation of Servants.	Rs.	Designation of Servants.	Rs.
HEAD OFFICE.		CONSERVANCY.	
Secretary ...	2,000	Supdt. of Cattle shed	100
Joint Secretary ...	1,000	Moharrirs ...	50
TAX DEPARTMENT.		LIGHTING.	
Tax Superintendent ...	200	Jamadars ...	30
Tax Peshkar ...	50	HAND AND BULLOCK CARTS.	
Tax Clerks ...	50	Moharrir ...	100
Tax Inspectors ...	50	POUND.	
Tax Moharrirs ...	50	Pound Moharrir, Beli...	75
Bill-Collectors ...	30	Pound Moharrir, Alf-	
Treasurer ...	2,000	red Park ...	20
Potdar ...	100	ARBORICULTURE.	
Treasurer's peon ...	30	Inspector ...	100
NAZUL DEPARTMENT.		SLAUGHTER HOUSE.	
Sarbarakar ...	500	Moharrir, S. H. Colo-	
Ziladar ...	500	nelgunj ...	100
Ahlmad ...	500	Moharrir, S. H. Atala...	100
Bill-Collector's Peons	30	Moharrir Meat Market	100
HACKNEY CARRIAGE.		Peons ...	25
Inspector ...	250	OCTROI.	
Clerk ...	50	Superintendent ...	5,000
Peons ...	25	Asstt. Superintendent	200
WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.		Treasurer ...	2,000
Storekeeper ...	250	Moharrir ...	100
Peon ...	25	Inspector ...	50
MUNICIPAL WORKSHOP.		Peons ...	25
Superintendent ...	300	Ziladar, Khuldabad ...	500
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.		Ziladar, Subzimandi ...	500
Store-Keeper ...	200	Ziladar, Minhajpore ...	50

3. Every servant affected by the preceding regulation shall be bound to execute a bond in one or other of the forms appended to these regulations.

4. The Executive Officer shall be responsible for seeing that due security is given by the servants mentioned in regulation 2 and shall, before the 1st of April in each year, make sure that all sureties are solvent, and, if necessary, call for fresh security.

5. Every servant bound to furnish security under these regulations shall forthwith give notice to the Executive Officer of the death of anyone of his sureties, in order that arrangements may be made without delay for taking fresh security.

6. Any servant failing to furnish the security required by these regulations for more than one month, after he has been called upon to do so, shall be liable to forfeit his appointment.

7. Securities shall be kept in the Municipal Office in a strong box the keys of which shall remain with the Executive Officer.

SECURITY BOND.

Whereas the municipal board of _____
_____ has agreed to appoint

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{me} \\ \text{A B} \\ \text{A B} \end{array} \right\}$	son of _____ resident of _____	[The preamble should be varied according as the bond is for A, personal security, B. personal security with sureties, or C, sureties only].

in the district of _____ to be a _____
in the _____ department

on $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{my giving security} \\ \text{our giving security} \\ \text{our becoming sureties} \end{array} \right\}$	} for the faithful and diligent performance of	} $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{my duties} \\ \text{his duties} \\ \text{his duties} \end{array} \right\}$ as _____

[A, B, and C are alternative clauses, one of which should be used according to the circumstances].

A. Be it known that I (A B) am held and firmly bound to the said municipal board in the sum of rupees _____ to be paid to the said municipal board, for which

payment I bind myself and my heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents and to further secure which payment I hereby (mortgage or assign by way of mortgage) unto the said municipal board as set out in the schedule hereto attached.

Or B. Be it known that we (A B C D and E F) are held and firmly bound to the said municipal board, in the sum of rupees to be paid to the said municipal board, for which payment we bind ourselves jointly and severally and our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents and to further secure which payment we hereby (mortgage or assign by way of mortgage) unto the said municipal board as set out in the schedule hereto attached.

Or C. Be it known that we (C D and E F) are held and firmly bound to the said municipal board in the sum of rupees to be paid to the said municipal board, for which payment we bind ourselves jointly and severally and our heirs, executors and administrators firmly by these presents and to further secure which payment we hereby (mortgage or assign by way of mortgage) unto the said municipal board as set out in the schedule hereto attached.

The condition of the above written bond is such that if $\begin{pmatrix} I \\ A B \\ A B \end{pmatrix}$ shall faithfully and diligently perform $\begin{pmatrix} my \\ his \\ his \end{pmatrix}$ duties as a— and

shall from time to time and all times when required so to do account for render and deliver to the said municipal board or as may be directed by the said municipal board all moneys, securities for money and property whatsoever for or with

which $\begin{pmatrix} I \\ A B \\ A B \end{pmatrix}$ may be accountable or chargeable or which $\begin{pmatrix} I \\ A B \\ A B \end{pmatrix}$ may receive or be entrusted with and shall not embezzle, withhold, destroy or anywise injure any such money, securities for money and property as aforesaid then the above written bond shall be void otherwise it shall remain in full force :

Provided always that if the said (obligor) shall at any time or from time to time be transferred to any other municipal board or boards within the said district of _____ then and in that case these presents shall be read and construed as if instead of "the municipal board of _____" the name of such municipal board within the district of _____ under which the said (obligor) may be at any time serving were therein written and the condition of the above written bond shall apply in the case of any such municipal board within the district of _____.

And so that any forgiveness or forbearance on the part of the said municipal board towards A B in respect of the failure to perform his duties or otherwise comply with the condition of this bond shall not in any-wise exonerate the said _____ or either of them or their heirs, executors or administrators or the property hereby mortgaged from liability under the above written bond.

SCHEDULE.

* * * * *
Signed by the abovenamed _____ (Two witnesses are required) _____ in the presence of _____

NOTE—(1) Where immovable property is mortgaged the bond must be registered.

(2) Where the name of the office to be held by the employe is mentioned in the bond the bond will hold good only in respect of that office. If the employe is likely to serve in more than one capacity either on promotion or otherwise, the form will require alteration.

(3) When there is only one surety the wording of the bond in case C will need alteration—

Under clause (j).

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

The grant of leave to servants of the board and the amount of remuneration to be paid to the persons, if any, appointed to act for them whilst on leave, shall be regulated by the rules applying to uncovenanted officers under the Government Civil Service Regulations.

I. On or before the 1st September in each year a list shall be prepared in the appended form of all employees in the service of the board whose age on the 1st April next following will exceed 60 years.

2. The list shall be considered by the board at a meeting and definite orders shall be passed by the board as to the retention or retirement of every employe mentioned therein.

3. Except for special reasons, to be recorded in a resolution, no employe shall be retained in the service of the board whose age on the 1st day of April following will exceed 65 years.

4. Any extension of service which may be granted by the board under regulations 2 and 3 above shall be for one year at a time only.

5. If the age of the employe appears to be doubtful, the board shall make such enquiry as is necessary ; and shall then record a formal finding as to the age of the employe concerned ; and the age so determined shall be deemed to be the correct age for the purposes of these regulations.

List of non-pensionable municipal employees whose age during the financial year 192 -2 will exceed 60 years.

[illegible]

6. The period of office of a servant of the board shall not determine until—

- (a) his resignation has been accepted in writing by the authority competent to appoint his successor, or
- (b) he has given such authority at least *three* months' notice where his pay exceeds Rs. 15, and in other cases at least one month's notice, or,
- (c) he has paid or assigned to the board a sum equal to three months' pay where his pay exceeds Rs. 15, and in other cases a sum equal to one month's pay :

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to exempt any servant to whom the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 85 apply or are applied from the liability imposed on him thereunder.

REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF PROVIDENT FUNDS.

Under Clause (i).

1. In the following regulations :—

- (a) "salary" includes all fixed monthly allowances by way of pay or personal allowances, but does not include allowances granted to meet specific expenditure, such as travelling, horse, conveyance or house-rent allowances whether daily, monthly, or yearly.
- (b) "servant" includes every non-pensionable employe holding a substantive office under the board ;
- (c) "depositor" means a servant on whose behalf a deposit is made under these regulations ;
- (d) "interest" means the interest which is paid on a deposit at a Government savings bank under the rules in force for such institutions and the interest which is paid on an investment made under regulation 15.

Explanation.—An employe on probation in a substantive appointment will not be considered a servant for the purpose of these regulations until he is confirmed.

2. Every servant appointed or promoted, on or after the date of the establishment of the fund in the municipality, to an office of which the salary is not less than Rs. 10, shall be required to subscribe at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. or one anna in the rupee on his salary to a provident fund of which an account will be opened at the post office savings bank. A servant who was so appointed or promoted before the said date may be permitted by the board to subscribe to the fund. The deduction shall be made upon every salary bill presented, and shall be credited at once to the fund. In the calculation of this deduction fractions of a rupee of salary should be omitted.

3. The board shall make a contribution to the deposit account of each depositor equal to one-half of the amount of the deduction made from his salary under the preceding regulation. Such contribution shall be credited to the fund month by month in favour of such servant, together with the deduction from his salary. The contribution will be charged in the municipal accounts to the sub-head "Provident Fund" under the major head "Miscellaneous."

Provided that in addition to the contribution made under this regulation the board may, if it deems fit, make further contributions to be credited to the fund in favour of any servant as follows :—

After 10 years' approved service 2 months' pay.

" 15 "	" "	" 2 "	" "
" 20 "	" "	" $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	" "
" 25 "	" "	" $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	" "
" 30 "	" "	" 3 "	" "

These bonuses shall not be retrospective and in the course of the first five years from the date that these bonuses begin only one bonus shall be allowed. Should a municipal servant be entitled to a second bonus within those five years, he shall receive only the difference between the bonus already received and the new bonus. He shall then not be entitled to a fresh bonus till five years after this second bonus.

Subject to the restrictions in the above paragraph bonuses are cumulative, for example, a servant who has received a bonus of two months' pay after serving ten years, may after

serving fifteen years, receive a second bonus of two month pay and so on. These bonuses will only be given for specially good work.

The Board has complete power to withhold any bonus entirely or to grant such some less than the maximum mentioned as it may consider suitable in each case. "Pay" for the purpose of this regulation means the pay of the applicant on the date that he becomes eligible for a bonus.

4. The sums credited monthly under regulation 2 and 3 to the provident fund ledger maintained by the board shall be paid duly into the post office savings bank. The payments in respect of the monthly deductions and contributions shall, so far as possible, be made into the bank, between the 1st and 4th of each month, and the payment in respect of the further contribution shall be made as soon as possible after the board has sanctioned the same, in order that interest may accrue.

5. The deposits and contributions with interest thereon at the credit of any servant may be withdrawn—

(i) On the decease of the depositor, when the amount shall be paid to his legal heirs.

(ii) On his ceasing to be a servant of the board either by resignation or by transfer to service under some other local fund or by transfer permanently to Government service, when the amount shall be paid to the servant himself :

Provided that, if he be transferred to service under some other local fund maintaining a provident fund for its servants, the amount to the credit of the servant shall be transferred to the provident fund of that local fund.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 5, when the pecuniary circumstances of a subscriber are such that a concession is absolutely necessary, a temporary advance, not ordinarily exceeding three months' pay, may be allowed from the sum at his credit at the discretion of the chairman of the board.

The following may be recognized as legitimate occasions for advances :—

(a) To pay expenses incurred in connection with the illness of a subscriber or a member of his family,

- (b) To pay expenses in connection with marriages, funerals or ceremonies which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform, and in connection with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred.

Note.—Advances, though not confined rigidly to the objects laid down in clauses (a) and (b) above, will be made with due regard to the principles contained in these clauses and regulated with regard to the amount of subscription lying to the credit of the applicant.

Advances will be recovered at the discretion of the chairman in not less than 12 instalments or more than 24. A subscriber may, however, at his option make repayment in less than 12 instalments or repay two or more instalments at the same time. Recoveries will be made monthly commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery will be made from a subscriber while he is on leave of any kind.

The instalments will be paid by compulsory deductions from salary and will be in addition to the usual subscription.

7. If a servant is dismissed, the board may, with the sanction of the commissioner, withhold all or any part of the contribution made by it to his account with the interest accrued thereon, and pay to the servant only the balance at his credit without such contribution and the interest thereon.

The balance above referred to is not liable to forfeiture on dismissal or on conviction by a criminal court, except for an offence for which the penalty of forfeiture of the whole of the offender's property is prescribed by law.

8. Any contribution and interest thereon withheld from a dismissed servant shall belong to the board and shall be withdrawn from the savings bank and credited to the municipal fund.

9. (i) Amounts credited or debited to the provident fund shall on the same day be posted in the provident fund ledger. Separate pages of the account shall be set apart for each month's transactions.

(ii) The entries in columns 7 and 14 will be made once a year only, except in the case provided by clause (v).

(iii) In column 14 will be entered the minimum balance at the credit of the account between the close of the fourth day and the end of the month.

(iv) At the end of the year and after the interest has been added by the post office in the pass book and the interest received on all investments a broadsheet in the form given below shall be drawn up in which all the interest bearing balances will be noted. All interest received from the post office and other investments, less any amount already entered during the year under clause (v), shall be distributed among the individual accounts proportionately to the sum to each column (disregarding fractions of a rupee, of the broadsheet.

(v) If any payment has to be made during the year on any individual deposit account under regulations 5, 7 or 14, interest shall be calculated on that account only as nearly as possible in accordance with the rules in force in the post office. The amount of interest calculated shall be entered in column 7 against the account concerned, before payment is made.

10. A copy of the account of each depositor shall be furnished to him as soon as possible after the close of the financial year to which the account relates.

11. No voluntary deposits from a servant shall be credited to the provident fund.

12. Servants are not eligible to subscribe to the provident fund while absent on leave other than privilege leave.

13. On a depositor leaving the service his account shall be closed, and unless the amount at his credit be withdrawn within a certain period *viz.* for balances of Rs. 10 and under, one year; for balances over Rs. 10, three years—the account shall be written off as a dead account, and the amount shall be paid only under the orders of the Commissioner.

14. When an account becomes dead, it shall be closed in the provident fund ledger, the money being drawn out of the savings bank and credited in the cash book as a miscellaneous receipt. If the amount is subsequently claimed, the entries in the cash book and the provident fund ledger shall first be made before the order of the commissioner is requested, and when repayment is made the fact of payment and a reference to the order shall be made against the entry in each account book, to avoid a double payment.

book by the Executive Officer (or by the Health Officer, Engineer, Water-Works superintendent or the Octori Superintendent in the books of their subordinates.)

4. It shall be the duty of every servant of the board to see that his own service book is properly kept up, and that the entries on the first page are attested every five years.

Under clause (m).

REMISSION OF MUNICIPAL DUES AND DISTRESS FEES.

1. The arrears of taxes or of costs of recovery or of other municipal dues may be written off as irrecoverable, if after they have been outstanding for at least a year in the case of sums less than Rs. 5 and three years in other cases, the finance Committee is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness, and diligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or at any reasonable cost by any legal process.

2. The Finance Committee may remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress.—

(a) if the property distrained is found to be devoted to religious or charitable purposes,

(b) if the person from whom any such fee is leviable is too poor to pay,

(c) if a warrant has been issued against a wrong person,
or

(d) if a bill presented is found to have been presented by mistake.

Under clause (n).

DISMISSAL PROCEDURE.

1. No officer or servant shall be dismissed without a reasonable opportunity being given him of being heard in his defence. Any written defence tendered shall be recorded and a written order shall be passed thereon.

2. Every order of dismissal or confirming a dismissal shall be in writing and shall specify the charge or charges brought, the defence, and the reasons for the order.

Under Clause (n).

COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL DUES BY BILL

COLLECTORS AND ZILADARS.

With reference to Section 168 of the Act the following servants of the Board are empowered to receive payments not brought into the Municipal Office and to give receipts for payments so made.

1. *Bile-collectors*.—For sums recoverable under Section 229 & 250 and for taxes other than octroi.

2. *Ziladars*.—For rents of immoveable property recoverable under Section 292.

CHAPTER IV.

TAXATION.

1.—Octroi.

In continuation of notification no. 1773/XI—374E-63, dated the 29th June, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rule under the said Act for the Allahabad municipality :—

With reference to section 153 (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, the following are notified as the octroi limits of the Allahabad Municipality :—

BARRIERS MARKING OCTROI LIMITS.

1. *Raj Ghat*.—In the east on the bank of the Ganges.
2. *Phaphaman*.—In the north on the bank of the Ganges.
3. *Mausarayan*.—Northward near the Native Infantry Lines.
4. *Kuresar*.—On the north-west corner near the village Niwan.
5. *Sephadarganj*.—Westward at the junction of the Cawnpore and Grand Trunk roads.
6. *Himmatganj*.—Westward between Karbala and Khusru Bagh.
7. *Rasulpur*.—Southward near Atala on Karela Bagh road.
8. *Balua Ghat*.—Southward on the Jumna.
9. *Gau Ghat*.—Southward on the Jumna at the railway bridge.
10. *Fort Station*.—In Kydganj near Fort railway station.
11. *Railway Godown*.—At the southern gate of the railway goods-shed yard.
12. *Railway Station*.—Opposite the main City Gate of the railway station.

Other Schedule.

Government
Notification
no. 4400/XI-
800/63,
dated the
22nd De-
cember,
1904, am-
ended by
Notification
no. 1801/
XI-800,
dated 13th
June, 1914.

No. in Schedule	Names of articles.	Rate.	Per.
	CLASS I.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Wheat ...	0 1 0	Maund.
2	Masur and Mung ...	0 1 0	"
3	Other dals ...	0 0 6	"
4	Barley, gram and oats ...	0 0 6	"
5	Husked or clean rice of all shorts.	0 1 6	"
6	Unhusked or uncleaned rice of all sorts.	0 1 0	"
7	Suji of all grains ...	0 1 0	"
8	Binaula and oil-cake ...	0 0 3	"
9	Juar, bajra and other grains not mentioned above.	0 0 3	"
10	Mahua ...	0 0 9	"
11	Sugarcandy, gand and misri	0 7 0	"
12	Chini and other sugars of all sorts refined by Euro- pean methods.	0 6 0	"
13	The sugar known locally as shakkar (including Man- gra, Asara and Gurkhan- da) and other semi-refined sugar.	0 4 0	"
14	Gur and Rab ...	0 2 0	"
15	Shira ...	0 1 0	"
16	Ghi ...	1 0 0	"
17	Butter ...	0 8 0	"
18	Groceries excluding spices and including dried and Cabul fruits, arrowroot, coffee, cornflour, confec- tionery, oilman's stores and tinned provisions.	0 0 6	Rupee.
19	Vinegar ...	0 0 6	"
20	All vegetables and fruits including sugar-cane but excluding potatoes.	0 0 6	"
21	Potatoes ...	0 2 0	Maund.
22	Cocoanut ...	0 2 6	100
23	Bhusa ...	0 0 3	Maund
24	Karbi ...	0 0 6	100 buudies.
25	Milk and Dahi ...	0 2 0	Maund.
26	Khoa ...	0 8 0	"
27	Eggs, fowls, ducks, geese and other birds intended or fit for food.	0 0 6	Rupee.

No. in schedule.	Names of articles.	Rate.	Per. —
		Rs. a. p.	
	CLASS II.		
28	Cattle over a month old ...	0 4 0	Head.
29	Goats and sheep ...	0 1 6	"
30	Pigs ...	0 2 0	"
	CLASS III.		
31	Country oil ...	0 5 0	Maund.
32	Cocoaanut oil ...	0 10 0	"
33	Soap of all kinds ...	0 8 6	Rupee.
34	Reh ...	0 0 1	Maund.
35	Coke and charcoal ...	0 0 6	Rupee.
36	Firewood ...	1 0 0	100 Mds.
37	Ulas, large ...	0 0 1	100
38	Candle ann wax ...	0 0 2	Seer.
39	Matches ...	1 9 0	Cent <i>ad volotem.</i>
40	Munj Bagai, Badh and Hemp.	0 0 6	Maund.
41	Hemp and other rope and string not otherwise provided for.	0 0 3	Rupee.
42	Lime (whitewash) ...	0 0 6	Maund.
43	Lime (common), Surkhi and chalk.)	0 0 2	"
44	Bricks, pakka ...	0 0 6	Rupee.
45	Bricks, kutcha ...	0 1 0	1,000.
46	Tiles, small ...	0 1 0	1,000.
47	Tiles, large ...	0 4 0	1,000.
48	Goodwyne tiles ...	1 0 0	1,000.
49	Stone, marble and the like and articles made of stone.	0 0 6	Rupee.
50	Timber of all sortes ...	0 0 6	"
51	Thatching grass ...	0 1 0	1,000 bundles.
52	Sirki, palm leaves, matting and hand punkhas.	0 0 3	Rupee.
53	Bamboos large ...	0 0 3	Each.
54	Bamboos, small ...	0 1 0	100
55	Furniture and articles made of wood not otherwise provided for.	3 2 0	Cent <i>ad valo-rem.</i>
56	Cotton ropes and newar	1 9 0	"
57	Glass, Chinaware and crockery.	3 2 0	"
58	Brushes ...	0 0 3	Rupee.
59	Coal-tar, cement and asphalt.	0 0 6	"

No. of schedule.	Names of articles.	Rate.	Per.
		Rs. a. p.	
	CLASS V.		
60	Betel nuts ...	0 7 0	Maund.
61	Pan leaves ...	0 0 9	Rupee.
62	Drugs and chemicals ...	0 0 6	"
63	Lac and chapra ...	0 0 3	"
64	Spices ...	0 0 9	"
65	Gums, perfumery and essen- tial oils.	0 0 9	"
66	Paints, pigments, turpen- tines, indigo, aniline vege- table and other dyes and varnish of all kinds.	0 0 6	"
67	Polish, blacking and ramraj	0 0 6	"
	CLASS VI.		
68	Native tobacco, raw of finer sorts.	0 8 0	Maund.
69	Native tobacco, raw of com- moner sorts.	0 4 0	"
70	Cigars, cigarettes, imported tobacco and tobacco cur- ed by the European or American method.	3 2 0	Cent <i>ad valo-rem</i> .
	CLASS VII.		
71	Piece-goods comprising all articles made of cotton and country-made blan- kets.	1 9 0	Cent <i>ad valo-rem</i> .
72	All other piece-goods, tex- tile fabrics and manufac- tured articles for clothing and dress.	2 4 0	"
73	Articles used for sport ...	0 0 6	Rupee.
74	Sationery ...	0 0 6	"
75	Cotton thread and yarn ...	0 0 3	"
76	India-rubber, gutta-percha and articles made thereof.	0 0 6	"
77	Leather and leather articles	1 9 0	Cent <i>ad valo-rem</i> .
78	Haberdashery ...	0 0 6	Rupee.
79	Millinery ...	0 0 6	"
80	Fancy goods ...	0 0 6	"
	CLASS VIII.		
81	Metal and articles of metal excluding bullion.	1 9 0	Cent <i>ad valo-rem</i> .
82	Musical instruments.	0 0 6	Rupee.

Composition for octroi.

The Board by a resolution No. II/S, passed at a special meeting, held on 22nd March, 1902, and confirmed by the Local Government by G. O. No. ¹⁶⁷⁴
X1-800-63, dated 22nd May 1902, provided for composition :—

Resolved. (1) That permission may be granted to much private individuals, colleges, clubs, hotels, schools and messes, as the Board may direct, to compound for octroi for one year on payment in advance of a sum to be calculated on the gross value of the goods imported. The information for such calculation to be furnished by the applicants.

Compounders of this class shall not be at liberty to claim refunds.

(2) That such retail traders, as the Board may direct will be permitted to compound for octroi for one year on payment in advance of a sum to be calculated on the value of their net imports *i. e.*, difference between the value of goods imported and exported. Retail traders wishing to compound must submit with their application their invoices for other accounts for such period as the Board may consider reasonable in each, and enter into a formal undertaking with the Municipality not to claim "refund" on any goods exported.

II.—House Tax and Water Tax.

The abolition by the Municipal Board of Allahabad from the 1st day of April 1917 of the tax on the annual value of houses, buildings and lands and of the water rate imposed by notification No. 4556/XI—25D, dated the 22nd December, 1903, and G. O. No. 2393, dated the 14th September 1891 respectively and the imposition under sections 128(1) (i) and 128(1) (x) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in place of such tax and rate of the following taxes by the said board, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by sections 136 and 135 (2) of the said Act.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TAXES.

(a) A tax on the annual value of buildings and lands to be levied at the rate of Rs. 4 $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent., and

Government
Notification
no. 1391/XI-
13 H, dated
27th March,
1917, as
amended by
Government
Notification
no. 2183/XI-
13 H 1,
dated 21st
December,
1920.

(b) A water tax to be levied on the annual value of buildings and lands at the rate of $6\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. provided that in the case of buildings and lands which have mater connections and which are assessed to an annual value exceeding Rs. 120, the tax shall be lived at the rate of Rs. 10 2-0 per cent. on the annual value,

Government
no. 1388/XI-
14H-1, dated
26th March,
1917, as am-
ended by
Government
Notification
no. 1791/XI-
14H-1, dated
10th No-
vember,
1920.

III.—Tax on Vehicles.

The abolition by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1917, of the tax on vehicles imposed by notification no. 779/XI—55D, dated the 16th March, 1905, and the imposition under section 128 (1) (vi) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, in its place of the following tax by the said board, with effect from the said date, is hereby notified by the Local Government, as required by sections 136 an 135 (2) of the said Act.

Description of the Tax

1. Motor cars—

Rs. a. p.

(a) of not more than 20 H. P. ... 4 8 0 per mensem each.

(b) over 20 H. P., but not over
30 H. P. ... 6 0 0 per mensem each.

(c) over 30 H. P. ... 9 0 0 per mensem each.

2. Motor bicycles with side cars or trailers

... 2 4 0 per mensem each.

3. Motor bicycles ... 1 8 0 per mensem each.

4. Bicycles with auto wheels ... 0 12 0 per mensem each.

5. Ordinary bicycles, tricycles,
children's chaises & ekkas ... 0 6 0 per mensem each.

6. Other wheeled vehicles except
perambulators ... 0 6 0 per wheel per
mensem each.

IV.—Tax on Animals.

It is hereby notified under section 62 sub-section (8) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1900, that the Municipal Board of Allahabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 clause (1) sub-section (c) of the said Act, has, in supersession of all previous notifications, imposed the following taxes in the Municipality of Allahabad with effect from the 1st day of April 1905—

(a)

(b) Tax on horses and ponies used for riding, driving draught or burden and kept within the limits of the municipality to be levied at the rate of twelve annas per mensem for each horse or pony.

Explanation.—The term horses includes mares and geldings.

Exemption.—Horses and ponies used exclusively in a carriage, cart or ekka licensed under rules made under the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, shall be exempt from the tax.

V.—Tax on Manufacturers of bricks Pottery lime etc.

It is hereby notified under section 62 sub-section (8) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900, that the Municipal Board of Allahabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 59, sub-section (1) clause (e) of the said Act, has, in supersession of the rates published with notification no. 2057 A, dated the 26th December, 1872, as amended, imposed the following tax in the Municipality of Allahabad, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1915:

A tax on all persons carrying on the business of manufacturing bricks, pottery, earthenware, tiles and lime at the rates given below.

SCHEDULE OF RATES.

- (a) Pacca bricks payable in full } Rs. 37-8 per lac or
annually in advance, } portion of a lac.
- (b) Tiles, earthenware, per kiln } Rs. 6 - -
for a period of one year. }
- (c) Goodwyn lock or Similar tiles, ... Re. 1-8 per thousand.

Government
Notification
no. 779/XI-
55D, dated
the 16th
March,
1905, as
amended by
Notification
no. 2005/
XI-D-F-
601E.,
dated 8th
December,

Government
Notification
no. 479/XI-
224, dated
the 10th
March,
1915, as
amended by
Notification
no. 1042/
XIII-73(6)
dated the
11 11-1920.

(d) Lime payable in full annually in advance.

Manufacturing.	Cubic ft.	But under.	Cubic ft.	Amount.
				Rs. a. p.
"	5,885	"	11,770	37 8 0
"	11,770	"	23,540	75 0 0
"	23,540	"	29,450	150 0 0
"	29,450	"	58,850	187 8 0
"	58,850	"	88,275	375 0 0
"	88,275	"	1,17,700	478 8 0

Private Firms Manufacturing less than 5,000 Maunds,
Rs. 7-8 per 1,000 maunds or part thereof.

VI.—Latrine Tax.

Government
Notification
no. 3283/XI-
184, dated
the 11th Sep-
tember,
1916.

It is hereby notified under subsection (2) of section N 135 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, that the Municipal Board of Allahabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 of the said Act, has imposed the following tax in the Municipality of Allahabad, with effect from the 1st October, 1916.

TAX FOR THE CLEANSING OF LATRINES AND PRIVIES.

Description of the tax.

A tax for the cleansing of latrines and privies at the rate of Re. 1-8 per quarter on the occupiers of all *buildings* (bungalows) situated within the Civil Station Ward of the Municipality, the annual value of which is shown in the assessment list of the tax on buildings and lands as Rs. 600 or less and Rs. 3 per quarter for other buildings : provided that no tax shall be levied when there is no servant's latrine attached to the bungalow or where the servant's latrine is connected with the sewer.

Provided also that clubs, hotels, boarding houses, schools, and offices, public and private, which may be inhabited by 30 or more persons shall be exempt from the tax and not entitled to the municipal conservancy services.

Rules.

Government
no 3284/XI-
13 H, dated
the 9th
September,
1916.

1. IN continuation of notification no. 2252/XI-13H, dated the 19th July, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Allahabad Municipality.

**RULES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF THE
TAX ON BUILDINGS AND LANDS AND THE WATER TAX
IN THE ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY.**

With reference to sections 153, 140 (1) (a), 151 (2).

1. "Annual value" in the case of railway stations, hotels, colleges, schools, hospitals, factories and other such buildings means five per cent. of the sum obtained by adding the estimated present cost of erecting the building to the estimated value of the land appurtenant thereto.
2. "With reference to section 129(a) of the Act the radius governing the imposition of a water tax shall be 600 feet."
3. "Building" includes the compound (if any) thereof, and where there are several buildings in a common compound, all such buildings in the common compound.
4. The tax shall be payable in four equal instalments in advance on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, and 1st January, for the quarters commencing respectively on these dates: provided that any person so desirous may pay any instalment in advance of the date fixed for the same.
5. (1) Any person may at any time apply to have his name entered as owner in the assessment list of any building or land and, unless there is sufficient reason to refuse such application (which refusal shall be recorded in writing), his name shall be so entered in the assessment list.
- (2) When doubt exists as to who is entitled to be entered as owner of any building or land, the board or the committee or officer to whom powers have been delegated under section 143 (3) of the Act shall determine who is entitled to be entered as such, and this decision shall remain in force till set aside by the order of a competent court.

6. (1) If the proprietary rights in any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax are transferred, the person who transfers his rights, and the person to whom they are transferred shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it is registered, or after delivery is effected, if no instrument is executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the board, or, where there is an executive officer, to such officer.

(2) If the owner of any building or land assessed to, or subject to the payment of, this tax dies, the person succeeding, as heir or otherwise, to his rights in the property shall similarly give notice of his succession to such rights within three months from the date thereof.

7. (1) The notice to be given under the last preceding rule shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars mentioned in the said rule.

(2) Any such transferee shall, if called upon to do so by the executive officer (or secretary) produce the instrument of transfer (if any) or a copy thereof obtained under the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

8. For the purpose of obtaining a partial remission or refund of the tax under section 151 (2) of the Act, the owner of a building composed of separate tenements may request the board, at the time of the assessment of the building, to enter in the assessment list, in addition to the annual value of the whole building, a note recording in detail the annual value of each separate tenement. When any tenement, the annual value of which has been thus separately recorded, has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for 90 or more consecutive days during any year, such portion of the tax on the whole building shall be remitted or refunded as would have been remitted or refunded under section 151 (1) of the Act if the tenement had been separately assessed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section 299 of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that the breach of any provision of rules 6 and 7 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

2. In continuation of notification No. 2830/XI-14H, dated the 17th August, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Allahabad municipality.

Government
Notification
no 3537/
XI-14H,
dated 20th
September,
1916.

*Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on
vehicles in the Allahabad Municipality.*

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly in advance on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, and 1st January, on account of the quarter beginning on these dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of a vehicle liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the executive officer for a licence. The application shall state the numbers and description of vehicles and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application, the executive officer shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires make a fresh application for a new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. Any person who keeps or is possessed of a vehicle which is not in or meant for actual use shall not be liable to the tax.

5. The keeper of a livery stable shall, for the purpose of these rules, be deemed to be possessed of, and to be liable to pay the tax for, every vehicle kept on the stable premises.

6. A person who has transferred a taxed vehicle shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the executive officer, giving the name and address of the person to whom the said vehicle has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund or remission of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid or payable and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

7. Where, owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed vehicle, that vehicle is not used for any period in excess of one month, or where a taxed vehicle is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the executive officer and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

8. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 6 and 7 fractions of a month of 15 days and over shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month of less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

9. Every person who pays for a licence for a bicycle (other than a motor bicycle) shall be given, together with the licence, a metal plate showing the licence number which he shall affix to the bicycle conspicuously behind the saddle.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3, 6 and 9 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Government
Notification
no 3539/
XI 14H.,
dated 20th
September,
1916.

3. In continuation of notification no. 2828/XI—14H., dated the 17th August, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Allahabad municipality.

Rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on animals in the Allahabad Municipality.

1. The tax shall be payable quarterly in advance on the
April
 first July on account of the quarter beginning on these
October
January
 dates: provided that any person so desiring may pay any instalment in advance of the prescribed date.

2. Every person who becomes possessed of an animal liable to the tax shall, within 15 days of the date of the beginning of such possession, apply to the executive officer for a licence. The application shall state the number and description of animals and the period for which a licence is required. If the tax is not received along with the application the executive officer shall cause a bill to be prepared and presented to the applicant and shall recover the tax in the manner provided by Chapter VI of the Act.

3. A person to whom a licence has been granted shall, on or before the date on which the period of the licence expires, make a fresh application for new licence in the manner provided in rule 2.

4. Any person who keeps or is possessed of an animal which is not in or meant for actual use shall not be liable to the tax.

5. The keeper of a livery stable shall, for the purpose of these rules, be deemed to be possessed of, and to be liable to pay the tax for every animal in the stable.

6. A person who has transferred a taxed animal shall, within 15 days of the date of transfer, give notice in writing of the fact to the executive officer, giving the name and address of the person to whom the said animal has been transferred, and shall then be entitled to a refund or remission of a sum equal to the difference between the tax paid or payable and the tax due up to the date on which the notice was given.

7. Where, owing to the absence from the municipality of a person owning a taxed animal, that animal is not used for any period in excess of one month, or where a taxed animal is removed from the municipality for such period, the tax for that period shall be refunded: provided that no refund shall be given unless notice in writing of the intended absence or removal has been given to the executive officer, and that no refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

8. For the purpose of calculating the tax due under rule 2 or the refund payable under rules 6 and 7 fractions of a month of 15 days and over shall be considered as a full month and fractions of a month of less than 15 days shall be disregarded.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of rules 2, 3 and 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Govt Not
No 3625/
XI-20 H
dated the
22nd Sep-
tember 1916.

4. In continuation of notification no. 2777/XI—20H, dated the 15th August, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Allahabad Municipality.

Revised rules for the assessment and collection of the tax on manufacturers of bricks pottery, earthenware, tiles and lime in the Allahabad municipality.

1. No kiln, whether of bricks, tiles or lime, shall be fired without fifteen days previous notice to the executive officer or such person as may be appointed by him in that behalf. Such notice shall give, in the case of bricks or tiles a rough estimate of the bricks to be burnt in each compartment of the kiln and in the case of lime, the dimensions of the kiln.

2. On receipt of such notice, the executive officer (or such person as aforesaid) shall first satisfy himself that the applicant has obtained a licence for his kiln in accordance with the byelaw made under section 298G, for the regulation of offensive trades, and shall then check the statement furnished with the notice and shall levy the tax according to the prescribed rates.

3. The tax shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of chapter VI of the Act and no kiln shall be fired until the tax has been paid in full and the licence obtained.

4. The owner of every kiln shall maintain an account plainly and legibly written in a book kept for that purpose (in English, Urdu, or Hindi) entering therein full particulars of all materials manufactured by him.

5. Every book kept under rule 4 shall be open to inspection by the chairman, vice-chairman, members of the octroi joint committee, octroi superintendent and such other members and officers of the board as may be authorised by it in this behalf.

6. If, on the inspection of the book maintained under rule 4, it is found that the quantity actually manufactured is in excess of the quantity specified in the rough estimate given under rule 1 by the owner of the kiln, the executive officer shall recover the tax on the excess quantity in accordance with the schedule of rates.

Under section 299 (I).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (I) of the Act, the Local Government directs that a breach of any provision of rules 1, 3 or 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

5. In continuation of notification no. 3285/XI—18H., dated the 11th September, 1916, it is hereby notified that the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, has made the following rules under the said Act, for the Allahabad municipality :—

Govt Not
No 4033/
XI-18 H.
dated the 5/
of 1916,
amended by
Not No. 103
XI-18 H.
dated the
8-1-1917.

**RULES FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF A
TAX FOR THE CLEANSING OF LATRINES AND
PRIVIES IN THE ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY.**

The tax shall fall due on the 1st April, 1st July, 1st October and 1st January for the quarters respectively commencing on those dates and shall be collected in the manner provided in chapter VI of the Act. Any person so desirous, may pay the tax for more than one quarter in advance.

1. A combined assessment list and demand and collection register shall be prepared in form A attached to these rules.

2. Entries in columns 1 to 3 shall be abstracted by the executive officer from the assessment list for the tax on the annual value of buildings and lands.

3 (1) When the tax is assessed in respect of any premises for the first time, notice of the assessment shall be given to the occupier.

(2) Such occupier may, within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the notice, make an objection to the chairman in writing, stating the grounds on which the assessment is disputed.

(3) The chairman shall ; after allowing the applicant an opportunity of being heard, investigate and dispose of any objections and cause any amendments necessary to be made in the list.

(4) It shall not be necessary to send notice of assessment to each person who in turn occupies premises already assessed to the tax.

4. Where there are two or more occupiers of any bungalow in respect of which a tax is levied, the tax shall be payable by the owner.

5. No tax shall be payable in respect of a bungalow which has remained vacant and unproductive of rent for not less than a full calendar month : provided that a week's notice of the intention to vacate the bungalow has been given to the executive officer. A house shall not be considered to be vacant so long as any person lives in the compound, but if only a watchman occupies the compound, the tax shall not be leviable.

6. Periods of less than a full month shall be disregarded for the purposes of these rules.

FORM A.

Assessment list and demand and collection register.

Name of occupier (if known).	House number and name of road.	Tax assessed.	Decision on object- tion to assess- ment (if any).	Final assessment.	Arrears brought forward (if any).	Current demand.			Collections.			Balance.	Remarks.
						Instalments.	Amount.	Total demand for the year.	Date of pay- ment and number of receipt.	Amount.	Total collection.		

Board's
special Re-
solution
no. XXVII,
dated 28th
January,
1921 to 1st
February,
1921, as
confirmed
by Commis-
sioner's no.
dated

LIST OF EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXES.

(1) *Tax on houses buildings and lands.*

- (a) Buildings or lands assessed on the annual value of Rs. 36 and under ;
- (b) So far as they are not used for letting purposes all buildings with appurtenance devoted exclusively to public worship ;
- (c) Jails, hospitals, dispensaries exclusively charitable, schools and colleges located in their own buildings and court houses ;
- (a) Mayo Hall, Thornhill and Mayne Memorial, Strangers Home, Blind Asylum ;
- (e) Volunteer Buildings.
- (f) Dharamshalas, Thakur Dwaras, Rest houses (where no rent is charged), Imambaras, Orphanages and institutions and other similar buildings used for charitable purposes of a public nature ;
- (g) Land exclusively used for agricultural purposes ;
- (h) Vacant building sites unproductive of rent ;

(2) *Water Tax.*

- (1) Buildings and lands assessed on the annual value of Rs. 12 and under ;
- (2) Buildings used exclusively for public worship ;
- (3) Mayo Hall, Thornhill and Mayo Memorial. The Bharti Bhawan (public Library), Strangers Home, Blind Asylum ;
- (4) Volunteer Buildings ;
- (5) All burning ghats and burial grounds ;
- (6) Dharamshalas, Thakurdwaras, Imambaras, Rest houses (where no rent is charged). Orphanages and other similar buildings used for charitable purposes of a public nature ;
- (7) Hospitals, dispensaries exclusively charitable, schools and colleges located in their own buildings ;
- (8) Vacant building sites unproductive of rent ;

[*Note.*—Lands used exclusively for agricultural purposes and lands and buildings falling outside the prescribed radius (*viz* 600 ft.) are exempt from the payment of the tax under section 129].

(3) *Tax on vehicles.*

- (a) Carriages, carts and ekkas licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act 1879, or under the byelaws made under section 298 H (c) & (d);
- (b) All bicycles used by servants of the Board in connection with their duties provided that each such servant shall have the benefit of exemption in regard to one bicycle only;
- (c) Motor cycles used by a member of the Indian Defence Force for Military purposes (G. O. No. 4463/XI-723D, dated 19th December 1917;
- (d) All vehicles belonging to schools and used for conveying students to and from the schools.

[*Note.*—Exemptions made by the Government of India under the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881 (page 446 of Municipal Manual Volume I.

Tax payable in respect of a bicycle or tricycle by a warrant or Non-Commissioned Officer or soldier who is compelled by the exigencies of Military duty to reside within the Municipal limits.]

(4) *Tax on horses and ponies.*

- (a) Horses and ponies used in vehicles licensed under the Hackney Carriage Act 1879;
- (b) Horses owned and used by Municipal servants in connection with their duties provided that each such servant shall have the benefit of exemption in regard to one horse only;
- (c) One charger to a member of the Auxiliary and Territorial Force,
- (d) Horses and ponies used in vehicles belonging to schools and used for conveying students to and from the school;

[*Note.*—Exemptions made by the Government of India under Act XI of 1881 (printed at page 446 of the Municipal Manual Vol. I.

Municipal tax on horses, mules or ponies kept for Military duty.]



CHAPTER V.

WATER-SUPPLY.

UNITED PROVINCES MUNICIPAL WATER-SUPPLY RULES.

Preliminary.

Govt. Not.
No. 1906,
XI-6H,
dated the
5th July
1916.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subjects or context.

- (1) "Communication pipe" means any pipe or system of pipes, along with all fittings thereto, by means of which water is supplied to a building or land from a municipal supply main ;
- (2) "Connection pipe" means any pipe from the ferrule to the stopcock, connecting a municipal supply main with a service pipe ;
- (3) "Ferrule" mean of a ferrule connecting a connection pipe with a supply main ;
- (4) "Service pipe" means any pipe other than a connection pipe, by means of which water is supplied to a building or land ; and
- (5) "Stopcock" means a stopcock fitted at the end of a connection pipe furthest away from the supply main, for the purpose of shutting off or regulating the supply of water from the main to any building or land.

2. All sums due under the provisions of these or any other rules relating to the supply of water by any municipality shall be recoverable in the manner provided by chapter VI of the Act.

3. Where any fee or charge is declared by any such rules to be recoverable from the occupier of any building or land and there are more occupiers than one, the owner of the building or land shall be deemed to be the occupier.

PRIVATE SUPPLY—GENERAL.

(Applications.)

4. Before a person begins the laying, alteration or extension of any communication pipe, he shall fill up and deliver at the municipal office an application in the printed form prescribed in schedule I attached to these rules, and signed by the owner of the property concerned or by the person primarily liable for the payment of property taxes on the said property.

5. With an application for a connection with a municipal main a fee of Rs. 2 shall be paid.

Note.—This rule shall not apply to the municipality of Naini Tal.

6. If the applicant wishes to employ a licensed plumber (and not the board) for the purpose of making the connection, the application shall be delivered at the municipal office by the plumber.

7. If the applicant wishes to employ the board for the purpose of making or altering a connection, he shall in his application set forth the work to be executed, and on receipt of an estimate of the cost of executing the work shall, if he desires the board to proceed with the execution of the work, deposit the estimated sum in the municipal office.

8. For the purpose of facilitating replacement, all pipes and fittings shall be exact duplicates of the standard samples kept in the office of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent.

9. All pipes shall be iron galvanized or coated with an anti-corrosive substance and of a quality approved by the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent. When first fitted they shall be new and capable of with standing a pressure of a column of water 200 feet (or, in the case of the municipalities of Naini Tal and Mussoorie, 600 feet) in height.

10. Ferrules shall be of brass or gun metal and shall be screwed into the connection pipe and the supply main. All treads shall be cut to standard gauge and the bore of each ferrule shall correspond accurately to the dimensions prescribed for the ferrule. Every ferrule shall be covered with an iron bell cover resting on the supply pipe to protect it from contact with the earth :

11. Galvanized iron tubing shall be of a thickness not less than that prescribed in the following scale :

If of $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, then $\frac{1}{8}$ " in thickness.

If " $\frac{3}{4}$ " " " $\frac{3}{16}$ " "

If " 1 " " " $\frac{7}{32}$ " "

12. No more bends or elbows than are absolutely necessary are permissible and no bend shall be effected by heating, nor shall there be any such gradual bend or long sweep as to cause risk of splitting.

13. The point of discharge of all pipes shall be above ground and easily visible.

14. Connection pipes shall be not less than two feet below the surface of the ground and all pipes above ground shall, so far as is practicable, be screened from exposure to the sun.

NOTE.—This rule shall not apply to the municipalities of Naini Tal and Mussoorie.

15. Whenever a communication pipe is laid across a sewer or open drain or in any place where in the opinion of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent, it is liable to injury, it shall be passed through an exterior glazed stone-ware or cast-iron pipe of sufficient length and strength to afford due protection to it.

16. On every communication pipe a brass stopcock having the same water-way as the pipe shall be placed at or near the entrance to the premises, and except with the permission in writing of the chairman or executive officer, outside the premises. Such stopcock, for the purpose of indicating its situation, shall be provided with a footway coverbox resting on brickwork foundation. The box shall be arranged for locking and the key shall remain under the control of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent. The stopcock shall be capable of adjustment, so that the supply to the premises may be regulated by it.

17. Except with the sanction in writing of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent no tap shall exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ " or be of a kind other than that known as "spring-cock" or "push-tap" or be fixed outside the walls of any building unless the water-supply is controlled by meter.

METERS.

18. Every meter shall be placed as near to the stop cock as possible and in a position where it can be conveniently examined.

19. No meter shall be disconnected from the service pipe or otherwise interfered with, except with the permission of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent.

20. The register of a meter shall be *prima facie* evidence of the quantity of water consumed.

21. Where a meter is out of order for any period exceeding one week, the board or the executive officer shall estimate on such available data as it or he considers most reliable, the amount of water consumed during such period and the amount so estimated shall be deemed the amount actually consumed but no rent shall be charged for a meter for the period that it is out of order.

22. Within 15 days of receipt by an occupier of the record of water registered by a meter for any month, the occupier may request the board to test the meter. Should the meter prove to be less than five per centum fast the cost of testing will be borne by the occupier; in any other case, such cost will be borne by the board and the estimated overcharge refunded pro rata for the month in respect of which the accuracy of the meter is disputed. The charge for testing a meter shall be Rs. 5 (or, in the case of the Municipalities of Benares, and Agra, Rs. 2 or in that of Allahabad, Rs. 3.)

Cisterns, troughs, water-closets, etc.

23. Every cistern shall be provided with a ball valve and a detective or warning pipe and with proper means of access and inspection, and, if used for drinking water, with a dust-proof cover. No cistern other than a cistern for the purpose referred to in the next rule shall be placed immediately over or in the same room as a privy.

24. All water-closets shall be provided with water from a cistern and no direct from a service pipe, or by a tap of any kind. Every cistern for the supply of water-closets shall be fitted with an efficient water-preventing apparatus shall be so constructed as to prevent a continuous discharge or a

discharge of more than three gallons of water at each flush, and shall be of sufficient size to contain water for at least eight flushes.

25. All urinals shall be provided with water either from a cistern or from pipe fitted with a cock. Every cistern for the supply of water to urinals shall be fitted with an efficient water-preventing apparatus and shall be so constructed as to prevent a continuous discharge or a discharge of more than half a gallon at each flush.

26. Every boiler for generating steam shall be supplied with water from a cistern, and not by direct connection with the service pipe.

27. All water-ring-troughs for cattle shall be fitted with a proper ball-cock under cover.

28. Hydrant for fire or other purposes shall only be permitted with the special sanction of the board.

AGENCY AND SUPERVISION.

29. Where a new connection is made with a municipal main or other water-work or an existing connection there with requires renewal, the connection pipe and all fittings thereto shall be supplied by the board and fitted by municipal agency (through the medium of a contractor or otherwise) at the expense of the person on whose application the connection made or renewed.

30. No supply pipe or other fitting shall be laid down or attached otherwise than by or under the supervision of an officer or servant of the board appointed in this behalf by the chairman or the executive officer, and such officer or servant shall upon the completion of the fitting in a satisfactory manner and upon due provision being made for the draining off of waste water give a certificate of such completion. The person by or at whose instance the work is done shall pay in advance the cost of supervision and of the certificate at the rates applicable to the municipality concerned.

NOTE—While rules 29 and 30 reproduce the distinction made in sections 13 and 15 of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Water-Works Act, 1891, between pipes and fittings inside a building and connection pipes under a street, allowing the former to be laid or fitted by a licensed plumber, but requiring the

latter to be made by municipal agency, and board that desires to require all plumbing work in connection with the water-supply to be done by municipal agency can effect this by making a bye-law under section 290 of the Act. In such case the board should apply to be exempted from all the rules relating to agency and supervision.

31. No connection with any municipal main or water-works shall be made, renewed, repaired or cut off except by municipal agency (through the medium of a contractor or otherwise).

32. Any connection or supply pipe and any fitting thereto laid down, altered or attached in contravention of any rule may be removed, re-laid or re-attached by an order of the chairman or the executive officer and at the expense of the consumer.

33. No person shall perform any work connected with the supply of water until he has been admitted and enrolled as a licensed water-works plumber, and has entered into an agreement to conform to, and comply with the rules of the board. A plumber's licence may be granted to a person who is himself qualified or who engages a qualified workman. The board may prescribe such examination as it deems necessary for the purpose of satisfying itself as to qualifications.

34. The agreement referred to in rule 33 shall include the following conditions, namely—

- (a) That the licensed plumber, in all matters in which he may be employed, shall afford every assistance in his power to the board and all municipal officers in carrying out and enforcing the rules for the time being in force ;
- (b) That the licensed plumber shall, in every case in which he may be employed, as far as his employment extends, comply with the rules in force at the time and such orders as may be issued by the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent and are applicable to the circumstances of the case ;
- (c) That if any time the licensed plumber or any workman employed by him breaks or evades the said rules, his name may, at the discretion of the board,

or, where there is an executive officer, of such officer, be erased from the list of licensed plumbers' and that in such event he shall at once return his licence to the Municipal Office ;

- (d) That if such plumber, acting under a road-opening order, opens any road and fails to repair any damage caused to any road in a proper and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent, the road shall be put in proper order at the cost of the said plumber, to be recovered in the manner prescribed in chapter VI of the Act ;
- (e) That the licensed plumber shall repair any leakage in a communication pipe or cistern connected therewith within 12 hours from the time of being engaged to do so by any person in compliance with rule 48 ;
- (f) That the licensed plumber shall start the work of making a new connection within a fortnight from the receipt of the orders of the board and shall finish the work within a reasonable time.

35. All fittings of a communication pipe shall be tested and stamped by the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent or by some one duly authorized by him, before they are fixed and the following fee shall (except in the case of the Meerut and Allahabad municipalities) be charged for testing :

Fitting.	Annas.
Stop-cock box.	... 2
Bib-cock and stop-tap	... 2
Bath and lavatory fitting	... 2
Ball-top	... 3
Water closet cistern	... 3
" with ballcock	... 6
Galvanised iron tank	... 8
" pipe	... 6 per 100 linear feet.

No fitting will be tested which is not stamped with the name of the maker.

In the case of the Allahabad Municipality the following fee shall be charged for testing :—

Fitting	Annas.
Stop-cock box ...	3
Bib-cock and stop-tap ...	3
Bath and lavatory-fittings ...	3
Ball-top ...	4½
Water-closet cistern ...	4½
Ditto with ball-cock	9
Galvanised iron tank ...	12
Ditto pipe...	6 per 100 linear feet

36. Samples of standard fittings approved by the Sanitary Engineer to Government, shall be open to inspection at the office of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent.

37. Sample fittings presented to the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent shall, if approved by the Sanitary Engineer, be stamped and placed among the standard fittings.

POWERS OF BOARD.

38. The board, or where there is an executive officer, such officer, may take temporary charge, for such period as appears desirable, of any connection pipe.

39. The board may, if it thinks fit, take over any connection pipe occupying any street or land vested in the board and thereafter such pipe shall vest in, be maintained by, and be at the disposal of the board, as a municipal water-work.

40. The board, or where there is an Executive Officer, such Officer, may make an inspection of any building or land connected with a municipal, main in order—

- (a) to remove, test, examine, and replace any meter, or
- (b) to examine the communication pipe and any storage cisterns connected therewith, or
- (c) to see if there be any waste or misuse of water.

41. Where any defect is found to exist in any communication pipe or cistern belonging to the owner or occupier of any building or land, the board, or where there is an executive officer, such officer, may require such owner or occupier to remedy the defect.

42. The board, or where there is an executive officer, such officer, may without prejudice to any other power conferred by or under the Act, at any time stop a private connection or sever a connection pipe from the main in any of the following events, namely—

- (a) in default of payment of water tax or other charges in respect of the private connection within 15 days of the date of the presentation of the bill, till all arrears are paid ;
- (b) in the case of breakage or damage to the communication pipe, till the breakage, damage or defect is made good to the satisfaction of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent ;
- (c) in the case of waste of water till measures are taken to the satisfaction of the municipal engineer or water-works superintendent to prevent the recurrence of such wastage ;
- (d) in the case of the communication pipe being without the permission of the board, or where there is an executive officer, of such officer, extended beyond what is shown in the sanctioned plan, until such extension is cut off ;
- (e) in the case of the house or land being unoccupied ;
- (f) if any such officer as is referred to in rule 40 is refused admittance into any house or land for the purposes mentioned in the said rule, or is prevented from making such examination as is referred to in the said rule, until free access is permitted ?
- (g) if after receipt of a written notice from the board, or, where there is an executive officer from such officer, requiring him to refrain from so doing, the owner or occupier of any building or land connected with a municipal main contrains :—
 - (i) to use the water, or to permit the same to be used in contravention of any rule for the time being in force or of any condition prescribed with regard to such private connection by the board or, where there is an executive officer, by such officer, or

- (ii) where the supply is not controlled by meter, to prevent any person not residing in or on the building or land to carry away the water there from.

DUTIES AND PROHIBITIONS.

43. When any private connection has been stopped or connection pipe severed from the main by the board or the executive officer, no person shall re-open such connection or re-connect the connection pipe with the main, except with the permission of the board, or, where there is an executive officer of such officer.

44. When a connection pipe is severed from the main for any reason, the board, or where there is an executive officer, such officer, may remove any portion of the communication pipe that has been laid underneath a municipal road or public land, and the cost of doing so and of plugging the main may be recovered from the owner or occupier of the building or land concerned.

45. Except with the sanction in writing of the board, or where there is an executive officer, of such officer, no building or land belonging to one owner shall be supplied with water from a communication pipe from which water is supplied to a building or land belonging to another owner, nor shall any house or tenement have more than one connection pipe.

46. The occupier, or, in the case of a vacant house the owner, of a building or land connected with a municipal main or water-work shall, if the connection is stopped or the connection pipe is severed from the main or water-works by the board in exercise of its powers under the rules or on the application of such owner or occupier, pay to the board a fee of Rs. 2 (or in the case of the municipalities of Benares and Meerut Re. 1 or in that of Allahabad Re. 1-8) for such stopping or severance and a further fee of Rs. 2 (or in the case of the municipalities of Benares and Meerut Re. 1 or in that of Allahabad, Rs. 1-8) for reopening or reconnection.

In the case of the Cawnpore Municipality no fee shall be charged by the board for stopping or severance of connection from the main or water work in any case, but a fee of Rs. 3

shall be charged for re-opening or reconnection in case of unmetered connections and of Rs. 5 in case of metered connections which had been cut off.

47. The occupier, or, in the case of a vacant house, the owner, of a building or land connected with a municipal water-works shall keep in repair every communication pipe and every cistern connected therewith so as to effectually prevent the water from running to waste.

48. If any leakage occurs in a communication pipe or cistern connected therewith, the occupier of the building or land shall within 48 hours apply to the board to effect the necessary repairs or engage for the purpose a licensed plumber.

49. A person shall not attach or cause to be attached any pipe to any municipal main or water pipe or to any apparatus connected therewith, whether belonging to the board or not, or extend, alter or disconnect any communication pipe without the permission of the board, or, where there is an executive officer, of such officer.

50. An occupier of any building or land connected with a municipal main shall not waste or sell water supplied therefrom nor apply it to purpose other than those for which he is entitled to use it, nor except where the supply is controlled by meter, allow any person not being an occupier of the premises to use the same.

51. No person shall fraudulently—

(a) alter the index to any meter or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied, or

(b) abstract or use water before it has been registered by a meter set up for the purpose of measuring the same.

Explanation.—The existence of artificial means under the control of the occupier for causing any such alteration, prevention, abstraction, or use shall be evidence that he has fraudulently effected the same.

52. No person shall wilfully or negligently—

- (a) injure or suffer to be injured any meter belonging to the board or any of the fittings of such meter ;
- (b) break, injure or open any lock, cock, valve, pipe, work, or engine appertaining to any municipal water-work,
- (c) obstruct the flow of flushes, draw off, divert or take water from any such water work,
- (d) do any act whereby the water in, or derived from any municipal water-work shall be wasted ;
- (e) obstruct, divert or in any way injure or alter any water main or duct, or
- (f) without sanction, use for other than domestic purposes any water supplied for domestic purposes or supplied to any standpipe or pump situated in a street.

53. No person shall—

- (a) bathe in, at or upon any municipal water-work, or wash, throw or cause to enter therein any animal, or
- (b) throw any rubbish, dirt, filth or other noisome thing into any water-work, or wash or cleanse therein any cloth, wool, leather, or skin of any animal or any clothes or other things, or.
- (c) cause the water of any sink, sewer or drain or of any steam engine or boiler or any other filthy water belonging to him or under his control to turn or be brought into any water-work, or do any other act whereby the water in any water-work is fouled or is likely to be fouled.

54. It shall be shown that an offence against some provision of these rules has occurred on any premises to which a private supply of water is furnished by the board, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such offence has been committed by the occupier of the said premises.

PENALTY.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that every person committing a breach of any of the provisions of the

above rules shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and where the breach is a continuing one to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

SCHEDULE I.

APPLICATION FOR THE LAYING, ALTERATION OR EXTENSION OF A COMMUNICATION PIPE.

(See rule 4 of United Provinces Municipal Water-Supply Rules.)

Presented by—

Name _____

Address _____

$\frac{I}{We}$, the undersigned, hereby make application for permission to * (lay a communication pipe or to alter ^{or} extend the existing communication pipe) at the premises and in the manner described below. † ($\frac{I}{We}$ enclose a deposit of Rs. 2 as required by rule 5 of the United Provinces Municipal Water-Supply Rules.) * ($\frac{I}{We}$ propose to employ for the execution of the work _____ who is a duly licensed plumber.) ($\frac{I}{We}$ request the board to furnish $\frac{me}{us}$ with an estimate of the cost of executing the work.)

Name _____

Address _____

DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES.

House or premises No. _____ situated in _____ road
muhabla.

Water tax, if any, assessed on the premises—Rs. _____

Description of proposed work, including specification of fittings and materials—

(a) It is proposed to $\frac{\text{lay down a}}{\text{or}}$ communication pipe
alter and extend the

(so as to _____) and in doing so to make use
of the fittings of the following specification :—

[Govt. Not.
No. 3400—
XI-383 E,
dated the
14th Sept.
1916 as
amended by
Govt. Not.
No. 1940
dated 2nd
December,
1920, No. 10
dated 4th
January,
1920 and
No. 321
dated 22nd
February,
1921.]

In continuation of notification no. 1482/XI—383E dated the 22nd June, 1916 it is hereby notified that Local Government in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1906 has made the following rules under the said Act for the Allahabad Municipality : —

With reference to section 235.

ALLAHABAD WATER SUPPLY RULES.

1. These rules shall be read as a continuation of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply Rules published by notification no. 1916/XI—6H, dated the 9th July, 1916, but shall be applicable only to the Allahabad municipality.

2. The board shall maintain a system of water supply through pipes throughout the municipality.

3. The pressure at which water shall be laid on shall be a pressure of thirty feet at the engine house, and such pressure shall be maintained between the hours of 5 a. m. to 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. to 7 p. m. from 1st April to 31st October and between the hours of 6 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 7 p. m. from 1st November to 31st March.

4. The intervals at which stand pipes or pumps shall be erected in all the chief streets, or portions thereof, in which mains have been laid shall not exceed four hundred yards.

5. Raw water. Periodical analysis of water shall be made by a qualified analyst as follows :—

1. One sample from river intake or inlet to settling tank and each prefilter for colony counting once a week.

(ii) One sample from inlet to settling tank for chemical analysis once quarterly.

2. Filtered water—

(i) One sample from each filter, and one sample from any standpost for colony counting weekly.

(ii) One sample from clear water reservoir for chemical analysis once quarterly.

(iii) One sample from clear water reservoir, and one sample from any standpost for Bacillus Coli test every week. In the event of a sand filter being scraped or renewed daily bacterial counts shall be made till the water is found to be potable.

After top scraping or remaking a filter, the filter shall be brought into operation again as per rule (8) of general rules for the management of open sand filters which runs as follows :—

"8. (a) The bed shall be filled from the bottom with filtered water till there is 4" of water over top of the sand. The bed shall then be filled in the ordinary way with unfiltered water.

(b) The bed shall then be allowed to stand for 12 hours when the effluent shall be allowed to drain at one-fifth the maximum permissible rate for the thickness of the sand in the bed.

(c) The effluent shall not be turned into the clear water reservoir until, with the rate of filtration specified in (b), the head on the filter bed is at least 1 inch and a period of at least 24 hours has elapsed since the filter was filled as specified in (a)."

PRIVATE SUPPLY.

(Statutory.)

6. The minimum water tax payable in respect of any building or land which shall entitle the owner or occupier thereof to connect his building or land with a supply main shall be Rs. 3-3-10 per annum.

7. A connection pipe laid down by any person in the exercise of the right conferred by section 228(1)(b) of the Act shall not exceed in its inside diameter, half an inch :—

8. The inside diameter of a ferrule and the number of taps in a service pipe shall not exceed the following scale, namely :—

	Size of ferrule.	Number of taps.
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 3-3-10 per annum ...	1/4"	1
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 1-1-7 (or less) per annum ...	1/4"	2
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 16-3-2 (or less) per annum ...	1/8"	3

For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 24-4-10 (or less) per annum	1/2°	4
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 40-8-0 (or less) per annum	1/2°	5
For a building or land assessed to a water tax of more than Rs. 40-8-0 per annum	1/2° Any number of taps.	

Proviso I.—Where the owner or occupier of a building or land assessed to water tax is desirous of being a ferrule of a diameter, or taps of a number, exceeding that permitted by the above scale, such owner, or with the permission of the owner, such occupier, may present to the executive officer as notice of his intention to use the same and of his willingness to pay as a charge in addition to his water tax, the sum by which that tax falls short of a water tax of an amount permitting the use of the ferrule of the required diameter or taps of the required number; and thereupon he shall become liable for the payment of such charge and entitle to use such ferrule and taps on or from and until the date specified in rule 12.

Proviso II.—If any building or land is so situated that a ferrule of the size prescribed by the above scale is too small to pass in any six hours a quantity of water equal to 5½ gallons for every rupee of water tax annually assessed on the building or land, the executive officer may permit the use of a ferrule of a large size.

9. Nothing in the preceding rule shall be construed to prevent the board entering into an agreement with any person for the supply of water subject to control by meter through a connection pipe of ferrule of a greater size, or through taps of a greater number, than that proscribed in rule 8.

10. The amount of water which the board is required to deliver into a storage cistern for the purpose of compliance with section 228 (1) (c) of the Act shall be—

Gallons.

For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 3-3-10 per annum (or less) 30

For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs.

8-1-7 per annum (or less) 40

For a building or land assessed to a water tax of Rs. 12

per annum (or less) ... 60

For a building or land assessed to a water tax of more

than Rs. 12 per annum ... 60 Gallons plus an additional 30 gallons for every Rs. 5 of water rate assessed in excess of Rs. 12 up to a maximum of 500 gallons.

11. No storage cistern for the purpose of section 228 (1) (c) of the Act shall be erected at an altitude exceeding—

	<i>Feet</i>
In ward I ...	20
In wards II, III and IV ...	25
In ward V ...	30
In ward VI...	30 (Except in Daraganj where the altitude shall not exceed 15 feet.)

PRIVATE SUPPLY.

By agreement.

12. The executive officer may agree on behalf of the board with the owner or occupier of any building or land to allow the building or land to be connected with a municipal main by means of a communication pipe of the size, and fitted with a ferrule of the size and with taps of the number, prescribed in the following scale, for the purpose of supplying to such building or land water for domestic purposes at the annual rates prescribed in the scale below which shall be payable—

- (a) in the case of a new connection, on the date on which the municipal engineer certifies that the connection is complete, and
- (b) in the case of an existing connection, on the first day of April of each year, and

(c) until such owner or occupier has given notice in writing to the executive officer for the discontinuance of the connection :—

Scale of rates, etc.

Size of connection pipe.	Size of ferrule.	Number of taps.	Rate per annum
			Rs. a. p.
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	1	3 3 10
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	2	8 1 7
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	3	16 3 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	4	24 4 10
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	5	40 8 0

13. The executive officer may also in like manner agree to allow any building or land to be connected for domestic purposes with a municipal main by means of a larger communication pipe, or a communication pipe fitted with a larger ferrule or greater number of taps, than that prescribed in the preceding rule or for non-domestic purposes, on condition that the water is taken by measurement : provided that the board may, by resolution and with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, allow the use of water for non-domestic purposes on any other conditions that it deems fit.

14. It shall be deemed a condition of every agreement whereby a board undertakes to supply water by measurement that the board shall supply a meter, and that the occupier shall pay a monthly rent for the same according to the following scale :—

Scale of rent.

Size of meter.	Monthly rent.
	Rs. a. p.
$\frac{3}{8}$ "	0 12 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	0 12 0
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	1 2 0
1"	1 14 0
$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 4 0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 10 0
2"	3 10 0
3"	4 8 0
4"	6 0 0

PRIVATE SUPPLY.

(General.)

15. Where the supply of water to any building or land (whether such supply be required by the Act or by an agreement under the Act) is controlled by meter the charge shall be—

For quantities not exceeding in any one month 166 gallons for every rupee assessed as water tax on the building or land to which the water is supplied.	} Re. 1 per fifteen hundred gallons.
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For quantities in excess of the above	} Annas nine per thousand gallons.
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16. Notwithstanding that the supply of water to any building or land is not otherwise subject to control by meter, whenever the Executive Officer has reason to believe that—

(a) in the case of water supplied under section 228 (1) (b) of the Act, the amount of water consumed in anyone month exceeds 166 gallons for every rupee of water-tax assessed on the building or land or

(b) in the case of water supplied by agreement under rule 12, such amount of water exceeds 166 gallons for every rupee of the amount payable in respect of the supply under the said rule, or

- (c) that water is being used for a purpose other than that for which it is supplied or is being wasted, he may attach a meter to any part of the connection pipe and thereafter the supply of water shall be subject to control by the meter and the occupier shall pay rent for meter according to scale mentioned in rule 14.

17. With reference to rule 30 of the United Provinces Municipal Water Supply Rules the rates for the supervision of work connected with the laying down of supply pipes or attachments of other fittings and of giving a certificate of completion shall be two per cent. of the estimated cost of the work.

In continuation of notification No. 764-XI-364, dated the 13th May, 1920, it is hereby notified that the Local Govt., in exercise of the powers conferred by section 296, of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and in supersession of all existing rules on the subject, has made the following rule under the said Act for the Allahabad municipality :—

Rule for the prevention of contamination to sources of water supply in the Allahabad Municipality.

With reference to section 235 (1) (g).

1. No person shall throw any corpse into the river Jumna or Ganges from both shores, whether within or without municipal limits, between a line across the river Jumna at a distance of 3 miles to the west of the Karelabagh water-works intake and a line across the river Ganges at a distance of 3 miles to the east of the Sangam, or do any act whatsoever whereby the river water may be fouled or contaminated so as to render it unfit for human consumption or use.

Exception.—In any case in which the rules or custom of a religion demand that the whole or a portion of a corpse shall be thrown into a river, the corpse shall be wrapped in cloth and shall be so heavily weighted that it be effectively sunk.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 of the Act, the Local Government hereby directs that a breach of any provision of rule 1 above shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

CHAPTER VI.

Byelaws.

Bye-laws regulating the erecting, re-erection or alteration of buildings in the Allahabad Municipality.

In supersession of all bye-laws previously published on the subject, the following bye-laws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under section 298(a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Govt Not.
No 4623-
XI.55 H—
dated 18th
Dec. 1916

UNDER SECTION 298, HEADING A.

Sub-head (a).

1. The board hereby requires, with reference to sub-section (2) of section 178, that notice be given in the case of all buildings, situated within the civil station ward and within the area lying between Fort Road, Lowther Road and the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway embankment.

Sub-head (c).

2. Every notice of intention to erect, re-erect or make a material alteration in a building or to make or enlarge a well shall be accompanied by plans in triplicate as prescribed in the following byelaw. Each such notice shall also be accompanied by a key plan showing the precise situation of the building or the well and by information as to the approximate cost of such buildings or well and whether municipal water will be used in the construction thereof.

3. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale used shall be marked on the plans; and the position of the north point relative to the site plan of the house shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant. They must show all details necessary to enable the board to judge as to the suitability of the proposed building. In particular, the following matters must be clearly shown on the plans:—

- (a) The situation of the proposed building, relative to the streets or lanes adjoining it and to the adjoining houses or other properties, the names of the owners of

the adjoining houses or other properties, together with the muhalla and house number should always be given. The breadth of all adjoining streets or lanes must be shown. In case the breadth is not uniform, the narrowest width should also be shown.

- (b) Gutters and down spouts should be clearly marked on the plans.
- (c) The position of, and full details regarding, all wells, drains, latrines, *sandases* and other sanitary conveniences, should be clearly given.
- (d) When sanction is required in respect of a well, the internal diameter and the distance from the nearest privy should be shown, and it should be clearly stated whether the suggested work is compatible with the conditions laid down in the bye-laws.
- (e) Each application in respect of a building should be accompanied by plans showing, *inter alia*, the following :—

- (1) The ground floor and the position of the building relative to adjoining streets, properties and un-occupied spaces.
- (2) The first or upper floor and each additional floor.
- (3) The elevation of the building on the main frontage line.
- (4) At least one cross-section of the building.

All plans must be duly dimensioned. The height of the plinth must be stated in all cases. The dimensions of all walls and doors as also the height of the rooms, windows or other openings must be given. All new work should be indicated on the plan by a distinctive colour; and a key to the colours used should be given on the plans. It should be stated whether the house is to be pukka or kuchcha and of what material the outer covering of the roof will be made.

Sub-head (g).

- 4. No new mosque, temple, church or other sacred building shall be erected, unless the frontage is at least 15 feet from the centre of the road on which it abuts.

Sub-head (h) (i).

5. Except in the areas specified, the outer covering of all roofs must be made of tiles, iron sheets or other non inflammable materials.

Beli, Tiliarganj, Gobindpur, Chandpur, Baghara.

Sub-head (h) (ii).

6. Every person who erects or re-erects a building which is within 100 feet of the sewer and the water main shall link the privies in such building with the sewer.

7. Every person who erects or re-erects building the whole or any part of which is intended or used for human habitation shall if so required, construct one or more privy in connection with or as part of, such building.

8. All persons who erect or re-erect buildings must conform to the standard types of privies prescribed by the board for (a) privies connected with the sewer, (b) servants' latrines for bungalows in Civil Lines and *ahatas* in the city (c) privies on ground floors and (d) privies on first and higher floors.

Sanction will not be given unless these plans and all the conditions imposed in respect thereof are adhered to ; when any deviation from these plans or conditions is proposed the health officer will be consulted before a decision is given.

9. The Working Committee or person authorized to sanction the application will fix in each case the precise position of the privy or privies inside the house or compound.

10. All privies connected with the sewer must be properly tapped and the plumbing and pipe work must conform to the specifications prescribed by the drainage bye-laws.

11. All privies connected with the sewer must be separated from any room used or intended to be used for human habitation by a masonry wall. Approach to a privy shall be through a tightly fitting door.

12. Every privy shall have a window opening directly upon the external air and of at least 4 square feet superficial area. This window shall be situated immediately under the platform of the privy. Sufficient ventilation shall also be

provided to carry gases from the privy to the open air. In this bye-law "window" shall mean an opening protected by wire netting or by iron bars not closer than 1 inch to each other.

13. The platform of every privy shall be of non-absorbent material, such as glazed earthenware or smooth Portland cement not less than half an inch thick, so that no urine can penetrate. The whole privy shall, as regards both internal and external walls, be constructed of pukka masonry in lime.

14. The floor of a privy must be made of one or other of the following materials, to be selected by the owner glazed tiles, stone cement or thoroughly well burnt bricks plastered with cement not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. The floor must be in every part of a height of not less than 9 inches above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the privy, and must be sloped on all sides of the drain.

Sub-head (h) (iii).

15. The house drains through which waste or sullage water is likely to pass must be made of half round or whole earthenware glazed pipes not less than 6 inches in diameter properly laid upon a bed of concrete not less than 4 inches thick, where a house is connected with the sewer, in other cases the drain must be a pukka masonry cemented drain and all joint must be rendered tight with cement. These latter drains must be connected with the road side drain where a road side drain exists within 100 feet of the premises.

16. The house shall be provided with iron gutters and down spouts to take all the rain water which falls on its roof chajjas or other projections. The gutters and down spouts shall be securely fixed and the latter shall discharge into the surface drains by an elbow piece the orifice being not more than one foot above the level of the bed of the drain and discharging in the direction of the flow of the drain.

Sub-head (h) (iv).

17. Every room intended for or used for human habitation must have at least two ventilating openings of a superficial area of not less than 12 square feet each.

18. When a house is used for dwelling purposes, not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be built over in the case of properties where there are shops below and houses above, this bye-law shall not apply to the storey occupied by the shops, but shall apply to all other storeys.

Sub-head (h) (v).

19. The lowest point of the plinth shall be at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the highest point of the road opposite the house.

Sub-head (h) (vi).

20. No rooms intended for or used for human habitation shall have a height of less than 10 feet.

21. (1) The term "storey" shall be held to mean a room or set of rooms in a building the floors of which are at or near the same level.

(2) The height of a building shall be held to mean—

(a) in the case of pent roofs, the greatest height to top of walls (excluding gable walls) above the level of the centre of the streets on which the building abuts;

(b) in the case of flat roofs, the height to the top of the parapet above the level of the centre of the street.

(3) No three-storied house or any part thereof, abutting on any street shall exceed in height one and a half times the width of the street.

Provided that, if a building, or one or more of its stories be set back from the edge of the street, the height of such building or portion that is so set back may be increased beyond the height otherwise required by this bye-law by double the distance that it is set back.

(4) The number of stories shall not in any case exceed four and the aggregate height shall not exceed 60 feet, except with the special permission of the Working Committee.

(5) If a building abuts on two or more streets of different width, the building shall be deemed for the purpose of this bye-law, to abut on, the street that has the greatest width.

Sub-head (h) (ix)

22. No well the internal diameter of which is less than 3 feet shall be sanctioned in any house. No well shall be sanctioned within 15 feet of a privy unconnected with the sewer.

**Byelaws for the regulation of tehbazari in the
Allahabad Municipality.**

Govt. Not.
No. 159/XI.
37H, dated
16th April
1917.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298E (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under section 298E (b).

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any goods, or set up any stall or booth or allow any cart or animal to stand for trade or calling in any public street or place, except in the places specified and on payment of the fees set forth in the schedules attached to these byelaws: provided that no fees shall be charged for any cart occupying a place in front of a shop or building merely for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

NOTE.—Copies of the schedules should be posted up in conspicuous places in the markets, roads or other suitable places throughout the municipality.

2. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such dues are leviable shall pay them to a servant of the board appointed to collect them by the executive officer.

On receipt of any fee leviable under these byelaws the person receiving it shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form attached to these byelaws and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. No ticket, when its term has expired, shall be re-issued or endorsed for a further period.

4. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil as each ticket is issued.

5. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the executive officer or secretary or any other servant of the board duly authorized in this behalf.

6. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the coupon which he shall keep for comparison with counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

7. On the occasion of special fairs and festivals the executive officer may, under section 293, fix special sites and levy fees either by means of auction of the sites or by agreement or, in default of such action or agreement, at double the rates specified in the attached schedule of fees.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 5 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE OF PLACES MENTIONED IN BYELAW NO. 1.

1. *Hewett Road*.—60 feet strip along south side of Hewett Road from the junction of Lowther Road.

2. *Johnstonganj*.—6 feet strip along front of Gudri Bazar.

3. *Surajkund*.—6 feet strip along west side of City Road from culvert to Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway Service Road.

4. *Coklin Dispensary Road*.—10 feet strip along east side from Grand Trunk Road to point where Maharaja of Rewah's shops begin.

5. *Balwaghat Road*.—6 feet strip on west side of junction of Kalyani Debi Road, 60 feet towards the north.

6. *Muthiganj*.—6 feet strip along west side of Ghaziganj Road from drinking trough to Salikganj Road.

7. *Katra City Road*.—Behind line of Nim trees in Katra Bazar, excluding Maharaja Jaipur's land.

8. *Jumna Drive Road*.—Behind the avenue of Nim trees on either side of the Road.

9. *Johnstonganj Road*.—South west corner of Dr. Mullick's lane.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

No.	Description.	Daily.	Weekly.	Monthly.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Ordinary hawkers with one khawancha or basket.	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6
2	Hawkers storing their goods on ground occupying 9 sq. ft.	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0
3	Hawkers exposing goods on bahngi or hand cart	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 12 0
4	Vendors of vegetables, fruits or sweets occupying 15 sq. ft.	1 0 6	0 3 0	0 12 0
5	Vendors of poultry and eggs occupying 15 sq. ft.	1 0 6	0 3 0	0 10 0
6	Sellers of head loads of grass, fodder fuel, wood cow dung cakes or pottery and vendors of ban ropes matting, sirki, hand-punkhas, and other articles made of bamboo, cane or wood	0 0 12	0 0 9	0 3 0
7	Other vendors not elsewhere mentioned occupying 9 sq. ft.	0 0 3	0 1 6	0 6 0
8	Other vendors not elsewhere mentioned, occupying 15 sq. ft.	0 0 6	0 3 0	0 12 0

Those who use moveable platforms shall pay double the prescribed rates.

Daily tickets will be current for the date of issue only.

Weekly tickets will be granted for use during a full week commencing from any Sunday to next Saturday.

Monthly tickets will be granted for the whole of any month, i.e., from 1st to the last date of the same month.

Book No. —

No. —

[THIS TICKET IS NEITHER TRANSFERABLE NOR RENEWABLE].
TEHBAZARI TICKET.

Book No. —

—municipality.

No.

Date.	Name of ticket-holder.	Term of ticket.	Purpose for which ticket has been taken.	Amount.	Signature of muharir.
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Name _____
Term _____
Purpose _____
Amount _____
Date _____

**COUNTERFOIL OF TEHBAZARI
TICKET.**

Book No. —

No. —

Date.
Name of ticket-holder.
Term of ticket.
Purpose for which ticket has been taken.
Amount.
Signature of muharir.

Rs. 5 a.p.

Rs. [a./p.]

Total brought forward
Progressive total carried over

• •

Projection byelaws for the Allahabad Municipality.

Govt. Not
No 4518/XI
-18 H Dated
24 12-1917.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under section 298E (c) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under section 298 E(c).

1. Every application for permission to erect or re-erect any projection over a street or drain shall be accompanied by the following plans, in triplicate, prepared in the manner prescribed in byelaw 2 :—

- (a) a key plan of the locality showing the precise situation of the building concerned ;
- (b) a plan indicating the situation of the building concerned in relation to the streets or lanes adjoining the building and to the adjoining buildings or land, and indicating the breadth of the adjoining streets or lanes, and in the case of a street or lane of which the breadth is not uniform, the width in the narrowest part ; and
- (c) where an open municipal drain has to be closed, a plan and section, showing clearly how it is proposed to cover the drain in question and, where a culvert is to be built, showing the exact tunnel size of the culvert.

2. The plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 5 feet to the inch. The scale use shall be marked on the plans and the position of the north point shall also be clearly indicated. All plans must be signed by the applicant and show all details necessary to enable the board or the executive officer to judge as to the suitability of the proposed projection. The names of the owners of adjoining buildings or lands, together with the *chuk* and house number shall be given. All projected work shall be indicated by a distinctive colour and a key to any colour used displayed on the plan.

3. The dimensions and position of proposed projection must conform with the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

4. No. projection from a ground floor shall be allowed, except for the purpose of permitting access across a drain to a building.

5. Under every projection over a drain other than a culvert a space of not less than 1 foot must be left open towards the street.

6. No balcony, verandah chhajja or other projection shall be allowed from an upper storey of a building over a street which has a width of less than 20 feet at any point in front of the building. In measuring the street the width shall be taken from the edge of the drain nearest to the roadway on the side of the building concerned up to the edge of the drain nearest the roadway on the opposite side.

7. No projection, such as is described in the preceding rule, shall exceed 3 feet in width.

8. Projections over public streets or drains may be permitted only on the following condition :—

- (i) that the owner or occupier shall daily remove all refuse from the land over which his projection extends and keep the land clean ;
- (ii) that the owner shall keep any open drain over which the projection extends in good working order and free from depressions in which liquid can stagnate.
- (iii) that the owner or occupier shall, at any time, on demand vacate the surface of his projection for a period of not more than six hours to permit municipal servants inspecting or repairing or cleaning any covered drain therein.

9. Nothing in these byelaws shall be construed to derogate from the power conferred on the board by section 211 of the Act to remove encroachments and projections over streets and drains, notwithstanding that such encroachments and projections may have been sanctioned.

Govt. not
No. 4579/XI
34 H. dated
10th Novem-
ber, 1916.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of slaughter houses in the Allahabad Municipality.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298F (d) and J (d) and 299 (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Under section 298 F(d) and J (a).

Inspection of animals for slaughter.

1. No animal shall be slaughtered in any slaughter-house unless it has been inspected and passed by the inspecting officer appointed in this behalf.

2. The board shall give public notice of the time and place whereas inspections of cattle intended for slaughter in the municipal slaughter-house are held.

3. At the time and place so appointed, the inspecting officer shall examine every animal produced before him, and satisfy himself that the animal—

(i) is fit for use as human food,

(ii) is not diseased, or advanced in pregnancy,

(iii) is not very infirm or excessively old :

Provided that an animal which has met with an accident, rendering it unfit for further work, shall not be rejected merely on this account.

4. If the inspecting officer is satisfied as above, and not otherwise, he shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, under his signature, columns 1 to 6 of a pass with its counterfoil in-form A appended to these byelaws and give it to the person producing the animal for inspection. The animal shall then, in the presence of the inspecting officer be marked on the head, hair or skin with a municipal seal, or branded with a municipal brand, as the board may prescribe.

5. Any animal produced for inspection which is affected by any contagious disease or which may reasonably be suspected of being so affected, shall, if the inspecting officer

so directs, be forthwith seized and removed to the cattle infirmary for treatment at the expense of the owner ; or the animal may be disposed of in accordance with section 244 of the Act.

6. Any animal produced for inspection, which is in a dying condition, but not so affected as to be dealt with under the preceding byelaw, shall if the inspecting officer so directs be forthwith seized and disposed of in such manner as the inspecting officer may direct.

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to an animal which has met with an accident.

Officer in charge of slaughter-house.

7. A municipal officer shall be on duty at the slaughter-house throughout the hours prescribed for slaughter and such officer shall be deemed to be the officer in charge of the slaughter-house.

8. The officer in charge shall keep up a daily register showing the number and description of animals slaughtered at the slaughter-house ; and shall send a monthly abstract of the entries in this register to the municipal office.

Slaughter-house fees.

9. Every butcher using the slaughter-house shall pay fees at the following rates which shall be posted up at the door of the slaughter-house :—

For each animal slaughtered.

Cows and buffaloes...	...	3 annas per head.
Calves ...	...	1 anna " "
Goat, sheep, kids and lambs	...	9 pies " "

10. Unless the collection of fees is farmed, every person from whom any such fees are leviable shall pay them to the officer in charge.

11. On receipt of the fee the Officer in charge shall fill up a ticket and counterfoil in the form B attached to these byelaws, and hand the former with the coupon attached to the person who paid the fee. The progressive total of the daily receipts shall be entered in the place provided at the foot of each counterfoil, as each ticket is issued.

12. The holder of a ticket shall produce the ticket when called upon to do so by the executive officer, secretary or any other officer of the board duly authorized in this behalf. Such officer shall, after such examination as he may think necessary, fill up the counterfoil and shall return the ticket to the holder after initialling it.

At the slaughter-house.

13. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the slaughter-house, unless it is covered by a passing form A, as prescribed in byelaw 4 above and unless the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 has been paid. The pass must be presented at the slaughter-house within three days of the time of issue.

Explanation.—If any animal covered by a pass is not brought to the slaughter-house within three days of the issue thereof, a fresh pass shall be obtained.

14. The officer in charge shall receive the pass, and if it is in order and the fee prescribed in byelaw 9 above has been paid, he shall allow the animal or animals covered thereby admission into the slaughter-house, filling up columns 7 to 9 of the pass. The passes shall be dealt with in such manner as the board may direct.

15. Except with the general or special permission of the board, no one but butchers their assistants and the municipal officers connected with the slaughter-houses shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning or cutting up the carcasses.

16. No person affected with leprosy, or with any skin disease, shall enter, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter-house premises.

17. No dogs shall be admitted into, or be allowed to enter, the slaughter-house. All dogs found there shall be dealt with as unlicensed dogs under the byelaws for the time being in force.

18. No animal shall be admitted, and no person shall bring any animal, into the precincts of the slaughter-house unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All cattle awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pass attached to the

slaughter-house, and there properly secured with ropes until required for slaughtering.

19. Butchers shall make there own arrangements for the feed of their cattle while in the pass, and shall have their own servants to look after them.

Within the slaughter-house.

20. No person shall slaughter any animal except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the board. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter-house.

21. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officer in charge ; and he shall slaughter his cattle immediately over the central drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

22. Immediately after the slaughter of an animal the butcher shall cause the portion of the slaughter-house assigned to him to be carefully washed and cleaned.

23. Every carcass shall, after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning, be presented for the inspection of the officer in charge of the slaughter-house ; and no butcher shall remove from the slaughter-house, except in accordance with the next clause of this byelaw any carcass which appears to the officer in charge to show signs of any contagious disease, or other disease rendering the meat unfit for human consumption.

If any such carcass be found, it shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 244 of the Act, in the event of a dispute arising under this byelaw, the matter shall be referred to the health officer of the board, whose decision shall be final.

24. If, on the inspection prescribed by the preceding byelaw the carcass is found to be fit for human consumption, each piece of meat cut therefrom shall have impressed thereon affixed thereto, under the supervision of the officer in charge, such stamp or seal as the board may from time to time prescribe.

25. The skin of an animal whose carcass has been condemned under byelaw 23 above shall, if the officer in charge, or the health officer, so direct, be disposed of in the same manner as the carcass.

26. Skins, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter-house by the butchers ; and any skin, entrails or offal not removed before the time at which the slaughter-house is closed for the day shall become the property of the board, and may be disposed of in such manner as seems to it fit :

Provided that, if the board so prefers, it may delegate to the officer-in-charge the power to have such skins, entrails or offal removed at the owner's or butcher's expense ; and the officer-in-charge may refuse to such butcher or owner or his servant, any subsequent admission to the slaughter-house until such expense is made good to the board.

27. No person shall remove any skin, entrails and offal from the slaughter-house until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

28. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the cesspools, but shall be cleaned up and removed by the butchers or their assistants at the same time as the entrails and offal are removed under byelaw 26 above.

29. Meat, entrails and offal shall be removed from the slaughter-house in covered carts or covered baskets or vessels, of a pattern to be approved by the board, and the officer-in-charge of the slaughter-house shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels, and see that they are kept clean and in good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in cart, basket or vessel that is not clean or in good order.

30. No person shall employ the process of insufflation (the blowing of carcasses) in the slaughter-house.

31. No butcher or other person shall sell, or allow to be sold, meat on or at the slaughter-house premises.

32. Butchers or private individuals using the slaughter-house shall be responsible for any damage wilfully or negligently caused to the slaughter-house either by their own act or the acts of their servants, and any butcher and private person using the slaughter-house who refuses to pay such damage, shall be excluded from the slaughter-house until he pays the cost of damage done.

33. No butcher or other persons shall remove, deface or alter any seal or brand impressed in accordance with byelaw 4 above, or any stamp or seal impressed upon or affixed to any piece of meat in accordance with byelaw 24 above.

FORM A.

PASS.

COUNTERFOIL OF PASS.

Book No. _____

No. _____

Book No. _____

No. _____

Municipality. _____

Serial number.	1	2	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initials of inspecting officer.
Serial number.	1	2	Date of pass.	Name of the owner of cattle with parentage, caste and address.	Kind of animal.	Description of animal.	Initials of inspecting officer.
Signature of inspecting officer.	6	Signature of the officer in charge of the slaughter-house attesting the animal with its description.	7	Name of slaughter-house.	8	Remarks.	9

NOTE.—Each herd of cattle should be entered separately in the pass, but one pass, may be used for as many cattle, belonging to the same person, as can be entered thereon.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 32 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

**Byelaws for the regulation of municipal meat markets,
in the Allahabad Municipality.**

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298F (a) and (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Government
Notification
no. 5020/XI-
42H, dated
the 13th
December,
1916.

Under section 298F (a) and d.

1. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, meat or fish at the municipal market provided for such sale, unless he shall have obtained a license from the executive officer authorizing him to occupy a stall.

2. The fee for such license shall ordinarily not exceed Rs. 15 per mensem or be less than Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem for shops situated in the first three rows nearest to the public entrance door, and shall ordinarily not exceed Rs. 7-8-0 or be less than Rs. 3 for other shops; provided that the meat market committee may, at its discretion, alter these rates from time to time.

A license shall be current for one month or for a number of complete calendar months not exceeding twelve as the licensee may desire :

Provided that no license issued during the year shall remain in force beyond the 31st March, following.

3. Any person holding a license for the sale of meat or fish at a municipal market shall, at all times, permit any member of the board, the executive officer, the health officer,

the veterinary assistant attached to the slaughter-house or any other officer authorized by the board in this behalf, to inspect the meat or fish exposed by him for sale.

4. No vendor at a municipal market shall sell, or expose for sale, meat which has not been stamped at a municipal slaughter-house as sound and fit for human consumption.

5. A license granted under these byelaws shall be liable to be suspended or cancelled by the executive officer, if the licensee is detected exposing for sale meat or fish which is pronounced by the health officer, or veterinary assistant, to be unfit for human consumption or if he behaves in a disorderly manner in the meat-market. An appeal against an order suspending for more than one month or cancelling a license under this rule shall lie to the meat-market committee: provided that it is preferred within the period prescribed by section 61 (2).

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 1, 3 and 4 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Byelaws regulating the sale of meat and fish in the Allahabad Municipality.

Government
Notification
No. 5022/
XI-42 H.,
dated 13th
December,
1916, as
amended
by Govern-
ment Noti-
fication on
No. 1040/
XXII-(b),
dated 11th
November,
1920.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298F (a), (b), (c), J (a), (d), and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipal Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Under section 298F (a), (b), (c).

1. *Definition.*—In these byelaws "meat" means the flesh of horned cattle, goats, swine or sheep, intended for human or animal consumption.

2. No person shall sell, or expose for sale, any meat or fish within the limits of the municipality, unless he has been granted a licence in this behalf.

3. The executive officer shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

4. A licence granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) No one shall sell, or expose for sale, the flesh of any animal which has died from a natural cause, or any meat which has been blown up or artificially stuffed.
- (2) No one shall place any meat or fish intended for sale in or on a dirty basket or board, or expose such meat or fish, without covering it with a clean cloth.
- (3) The shop for the sale of meat shall have chicks hung up on all the open sides, so that the meat kept for sale may not be seen by the passers by.
- (4) The floor of the shop must be paved with bricks plastered all over, and it must be thoroughly washed every day before the shop is closed.
- (5) The shop itself must be whitewashed once a month.
- (6) The licensee shall not sell meat or fish at any place other than that mentioned in the licence.

A breach of any of these conditions shall involve forfeiture of the licence.

5. On receipt of an application for a licence, the licensing officer shall either grant the licence, or for reasons to be recorded, may refuse to grant it.

6. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a licence for breach of any of the conditions specified in byelaw 4.

7. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of a licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of the receipt of the order.

Under section 298J (a.)

8. No one shall carry meat or fish through any street or public place, except in a clean receptacle and covered with a clean cloth.

Under section 298J (d)

9. All licences shall terminate on the 31st March of each year. The fee to be charged for a licence granted under these byelaws shall be as follows :—

(1) If granted on or after the 1st October in any year—
Re. 1-8-0.

(2) If granted on or after the 1st April and before 1st October in any year—Three rupees.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaw 2 or 8 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Dairy byelaws for the Allahabad Municipality.

Govt Not
No 4555 -
XI--5 H.
Dated
13 11 1916.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298, heading I, sub-heads (a) and (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section (2), of the said Act.

Under section 218, heading I, sub-heads a) and (b)
Cattle-sheds and dairies.

PART I.

The manner in which cattle-sheds and cow-houses are to be constructed and connected with Municipal drains.

1. Every cattle-shed and cow-house must be well paved with asphalt, stone, brick-on-edge with cement pointing or flagstones set in cement, or with some other suitable impervious material approved by the Executive Officer.

2. (1) The floor of every cattle-shed and cow-house must incline to a channel or gutter, sloping towards and draining directly into a gullypit communicating with a sewer situated immediately outside the shed or house :

Provided that, in the unsewered area—

- (a) such channel or gutter must drain directly into a cesspool similarly situated, the contents whereof shall be removable, and
- (b) such cesspool must be constructed of bricks set in cement and cement plastered, or of some other suitable impervious material approved by the Executive Officer, and must be so constructed as not to admit rain water.

(2) The slope of the floor must be made so as to incline away from the heads of animals and, in the case of floors of sheds or houses here-after constructed and accommodating two rows of animals, must be made so as to incline outwards.

3. Every cattle-shed and cow-house in which cattle are kept for sale or for the sale of their produce must have, for purposes of light and ventilation, an opening of not less than one foot in width, on all sides below the junction of the eaves and the wall of the building.

4. Every cattle-shed and cow-house must have one storey only, and there shall be no construction, arrangement or fixture permitting of any lofts or sleeping places, either over the roof or within the interior over the stalls :

Provided that—

- (a) the Executive Officer may sanction the erection of an upper storey if the floor thereof be constructed of impervious material to his satisfaction and
- (b) an appeal shall lie to the board in any case in which the Executive Officer refuses such sanction.

5. The interior fittings of every cattle-shed and cow-house must be so constructed and placed as to provide for each animal kept in the shed or house a clear superficial floor space of at least forty square feet and a clear lateral space of at least five feet.

6. The walls of every cattle-shed or cow-house must be at least seven feet in height from the level of the floor up to the junction of the eaves with the walls.

7. (1) No cattle-shed or cow-house in which cattle are kept for sale or for the sale of their produce shall be so constructed as to provide for the storage of milk or milk-vessels therein.

(2) For every cattle-shed or cow-house in which milch cows or milch buffaloes are kept there shall be provided a separate shed or place for the temporary storage of milk and milk-vessels.

(3) Such shed or place shall not communicate directly with any cattle-shed or cow-house and shall not, without the special permission of the Executive Officer, be placed within a distance of fifteen feet from any service privy or urinal.

PART II.

Inspection of milch cattle and cleansing drainage and water supply of dairies and cattle-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of dairymen or milk-sellers.

8. In this part—

(a) "cattle-shed" means any place in which milch cattle are kept, and

(b) "dairyman" means any persons following the trade of cow-keeping, milk supplier or milk-seller.

9. Every occupier of a cattle-shed, every person having the care or control of milch cattle and every dairyman shall afford all reasonable assistance and facility to the Executive Officer, Health Officer, the Sanitary Inspector and any other servant of the board appointed to inspect milch cattle, whenever he is so required by any such servant desiring to inspect such cattle.

10. Every dairyman—

(a) shall cause every part of the interior of every cattle-shed in his occupation to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time and as often as many be necessary to secure cleanliness, and

(b) shall cause the floor of every such shed to be thoroughly swept and all dung and other offensive matter to be removed, at least twice every day, and

(c) shall, after the floor is so swept, cause it to be swilled with fresh water.

11. Every dairyman shall cause the drainage of every cattle-shed in his occupation to be so arranged that all liquid matter which falls or is cast upon the floor shall be drained off by suitable means to be approved by the Executive Officer.

12. (1) Every cattle-shed in which milch cattle are kept for the sale of their produce, and which is within a redine of two feet from a Municipal stand post, must be provided with an adequate supply of filtered water, to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer—

(a) for the cattle to drink.

(b) for washing utensils used for milk, and

(c) for flushing purposes.

(2) No unfiltered water shall be supplied to any cattle-shed.

PART III.

Cleanliness of milk-stores, milk-shops and milk-vessels.

13. In this part "dairyman" means, any person following the trade of cow-keeper, milk-supplier of a milk-seller.

14. Every dairyman who is in occupation of a milk store or milk shop shall cause every part of the interior of such store or shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time, and as frequently as may be necessary to maintain the store or shop in thorough state of cleanliness.

15. Every dairyman shall—

(a) cause every vessels used by him for containing milk to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or boiling water immediately after such use, and

(b) take all proper precautions for maintaining every such vessel in a constant state of cleanliness.

PART IV.

Procedure on the occurrence of contagious disease.

10. In this part—

(a) "dairy" includes any farm, farm-house, cattle-shed, cowhouse, mill-stall, milk-shop or other place from which milk is supplied, or in which milk is kept, for the purpose of sale, and

- (b) "dairyman" includes any owner or occupier of a dairy, as defined in clause (a) of this byelaw and any person following the trade of dairyman, milk-supplier or milk-seller.

17. Every dairyman shall, whenever any milch animal's in his dairy is affected with contagious disease, forthwith give notice to the Health Officer.

18. Every dairyman shall in order to prevent infection or contamination, forthwith remove or cause to be removed from his dairy and from the proximity of other animals, any animal therein which is found to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

19. On the outbreak of any contagious or infectious disease, every dairyman shall, if so required by notice from the Health Officer—

(a) cause his dairy to be temporarily emptied of all animals, and

(b) cause the whole interior surface of the dairy to be disinfected on lime-washed, or both.

20. No dairyman shall at any time permit any person suffering from any dangerous disease to enter or remain in his dairy or the precincts thereof.

21. No dairyman shall sell, or permit to be sold, the milk of any animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease (including tubercular disease of the udder), or shall add such milk or permit it to be added, to any milk of other animals which is intended for sale or for human consumption.

22. No dairyman shall deposit or keep any milk which is intended for sale—

(a) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or, contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium, or

(b) in any room used as a kitchen or inhabited room, or

(c) in any room or part of a building which is used for sleeping, or

- (d) in any room, place or part of a building in which there is any person suffering from any dangerous disease, or
- (e) in any room, place or part of a building which has been used by any person suffering from any dangerous disease, unless it has been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, or
- (f) in any room or part of a building in which there is any urinal or privy or any direct inlet to any drain, or
- (g) otherwise than in covered receptacles.

23. No dairyman shall cause or permit any cow belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale or for human consumption—

- (a) unless at the time of milking the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean, and
- (b) unless the hands of the person milking such cow are thoroughly clean and free from all infection of contamination.

24. No person shall—

- (a) carry any milk for sale or for human consumption in any vessel unless such vessel be made of some impervious material and provided with a suitable covering or
- (b) allow any milk while being so carried to be exposed to dirt, dust or any other offensive matter.

PART V.

25. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing byelaws the Executive Officer may, in his discretion, send him written notice to discontinue such breach.

PART VI.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that every breach of any of the foregoing byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing

breach, with a fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after the date of the first conviction.

Byelaws for controlling the manufacture and sale of aerated water in the Allahabad Municipality.

Govt. Not.
No 5463/XI
46-H., dated
14th November,
1916.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298 (2) F (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1915, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by sections 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under Section 298 F (d).

1. No person shall establish the business of an aerated water factory within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, cesspit or public dust-bin.

2. Every owner or occupier of an aerated water factory shall comply with the following conditions :—

- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the factory by an open passage at least 6 feet wide and is situated more than 20 feet from the factory windows and has no direct communication with the factory.
- (b) He shall not cause or suffer any room adjacent to the factory to be used as a living or sleeping room, unless it is separated from the factory by a substantial wall, and unless it contains a window opening directly into a passage or space open to the sky not less than 8 feet wide.
- (c) He shall cause any drains, pipes or sewers for carrying off sullage and sewage matter which run under the factory to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.
- (d) Where drains communicating with Municipal drains cannot be constructed, he shall cause a separate receptacle to be kept for the reception of all foul water, and the contents thereof to be removed daily to such place as the Health Officer may direct.

- (e) He shall provide that the premises shall have a window or windows with an area for the passage of light of at least one-tenth of the floor area of each room, and that each window shall be capable of being opened and shall be covered by wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies and (if considered necessary by the Health Officer) he shall provide for the premises self-closing doors partly of gauze netting of a similar mesh to that covering the windows.
- (f) He shall cause the floors, drains and the walls, to a height of 6 feet, to have a smooth, non-absorbent surface.
- (g) He shall cause the water used in the manufacture of aerated water to be drawn from the Municipal filtered supply or, if such a supply is not available, from a well of a type approved by the Health Officer.
- (h) When a filtered water supply is available, he shall provide a stand-pipe and tap within the factory.
- (i) He shall provide within the factory three tanks or receptacles—
 - (i) one a special covered cistern to contain water to be used in aeration, which he shall connect directly to the supply tap or pump and shall so locate it as to be free from sources of contamination, but to admit of being readily cleansed.
 - (ii) one for washing and disinfecting the bottles and brushes, and
 - (iii) one for finally washing out bottles before re-filling.
- (j) He shall cause the premises to be open to the inspection of the Chairman, Executive Officer, Health Officer, or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.
- (k) He shall not himself dwell or sleep, or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep, in the factory.
- (l) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the factory.

- (m) He shall not suffer any *hookak* or other appliance for smoking or any bedding or soiled clothes or other articles not required for the purposes of the factory, to be kept in the factory.
- (n) He shall cause the utmost cleanliness to be observed in the various processes of manufacture, and the premises and appliances to be kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.
- (o) He shall cause all the inside walls, above the height of 6 feet, and all the ceilings or roofs of the factory, whether plastered or not, and all passages to be limewashed at least once in every three months.
- (p) He shall not use, or suffer to be used, in the manufacture of ærated water, sugar acid and essence or flavouring agents which are not of good quality.
- (q) He shall not allow water used in the factory to be carried in *mashaks* or otherwise than in metal vessels.
- (r) He shall cause all bottles to be filled direct from the tap in the storage water cistern and shall not suffer any dippers to be used for filling the bottles.
- (s) He shall cause the brushes used for scrubbing the interior of dirty bottles and the bottles themselves to be cleaned in a solution of permanganate of potash of the strength of 5 grains to a gallon of water and shall cause the bottles after the preliminary soaking and cleaning in one tank to be finally washed out in or from a second tank, which shall contain a tap water solution of permanganate of the strength of half a grain to the gallon. When the permanganate in the second tank has turned brown, he shall cause it to be renewed.
- (t) He shall cause the three tanks to be well cleaned and rinsed out once a week with permanganated water of the strength of half a grain to a gallon.

- (u) He shall not suffer any rubber rings to be used in the bottles unless they are in good order and shall cause any ring which has deteriorated to be destroyed.
- (v) He shall cause labels bearing the address of the factory and the name of the owner or manager to be affixed to each bottle.
- (w) He shall not employ on the premises a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease.

Penalty

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Byelaws for the regulation and control of bakeries in the Allahabad Municipality.

Under section 298 (2) F (d).

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298, (2) F (d) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published; as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Govt. Not.
No. 4318/XI
44 H., dated
30th October
1916.

1. "Bakery" means a building in which European confectionery is prepared for sale.

Confectionery includes all sorts of bread, biscuits, sweet-meats or the like.

2. No person shall establish a bakery or cause a bakery to be established within 100 feet of any cow-house, stable, public latrine, open sewage, cesspit or public dustbin.

3. Every owner or occupier of a bakery shall comply with the following conditions :—

- (a) He shall not maintain a privy on the premises, unless it is separated from the bakery by an open passage at least six feet wide and is situated more than 20 feet from the bakery window and has no direct communication with the bakery.
- (b) He shall cause any drain or drains, pipes or sewers for carrying off sullage or sewage matter which run under or near the bakery to be constructed to the satisfaction of the health officer.
- (c) He shall not cause or suffer any room adjacent to the bakery to be used as a living or sleeping-room unless it be separated from the bakery by a substantial wall, and unless it contains a window opening directly on a passage or space open to the sky not less than eight feet wide.
- (d) He shall provide the bakery with a window or windows with an aperture for the passage of light of one-tenth of the floor area and capable of being opened, and shall cover the windows with wire gauze of such a mesh as will keep out flies and (if considered necessary by the Health Officer) shall cause the bakery to have self-closing doors with panels partly wood and partly filled in with galvanized gauze netting.
- (e) He shall cause a good impermeable floor to be provided over the whole area of bakery.
- (f) He shall cause the kneading tables or troughs, if not of masonry, to be covered with galvanized iron or zinc sheeting or tin or other impermeable material.
- (g) He shall cause the bakery to be open to the inspection of the Chairman, executive officer, health officer, or any other member or officer duly authorized in this behalf.
- (h) He shall not himself dwell or sleep or suffer any other person to dwell or sleep in the bakery.
- (i) He shall not suffer any animal to be kept in the bakery.

- (j) He shall not suffer any *hookah* or other appliance for smoking, or any bedding or soiled clothes or other articles not required for purposes of the bakery to be kept in the bakery.
- (k) He shall cause kneading tables, troughs, and all utensils used in the bakery to be thoroughly scrubbed and washed with water daily.
- (l) He shall not use or suffer to be used in the preparation of confectionery any unwholesome materials.
- (m) He shall cause all dough and other materials used in preparing the products of the bakery and all products of the bakery to be kept in clean receptacles and to be cleanly covered to the satisfaction of the health officer.
- (n) He shall cause all the inside walls and the ceiling of the bakery, whether plastered or not, and all passages to be limewashed at least once in every three months.
- (o) He shall not cause or suffer any person other than employes or a member or official of the board to enter the bakery.
- (p) He shall not employ in the bakery any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease or allow any such person to sell confectionery on his behalf.
- (q) He shall not carry or cause to be carried confectionery for sale or delivery to a customer except in tins or other suitable metal boxes provided with properly fitted covers.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that any breach of byelaws 2 and 3 shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to Rs. 100, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

**Byelaws for the regulation of the storing of bones or
boiling of Blood in the Allahabad Municipality.**

Under section 298G (a), (b), (c).

Govt. Not.
No. 4551 XI
47 H., dated
13th Novem-
ber, 1916.
as amended
by Not. No.
1091/XXIII-
73 (6), dated
11th Novem-
ber 1920.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298G (a), (b) and (c) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

1. No person shall use any place within municipal limits for storing bones or boiling of blood, unless a licence has been granted for the same.

2. No licence shall be granted for the storing of bones or for boiling of blood within any part of the municipality except at a place approved by the health officer and at a distance of not less than 400 yards from any inhabited area.

3. The premises shall be open to inspection by the licensing officer, the health officer, chief and sanitary inspectors and such other officer or servant as the licensing officer may authorise in this behalf.

4. The licensing officer may impose in the licence or subsequently add to the licence such conditions as he may think proper to secure cleanliness in the premises or to minimise any injurious or offensive effect likely to arise from the boiling of blood or the storing of bones.

5. A licence may be cancelled or suspended for breach of any of the conditions imposed under the preceding byelaw.

Provided that an appeal shall lie to the board against any order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling a licence or suspending a licence for more than one month.

6. The fee for a licence for a financial year or for a part of financial year shall be Rs. 15.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provision of byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 500, and, in the case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

Byelaws for burning or baking bricks, tiles pottery or lime.

IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Allahabad, under section 298 (G) (VII) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Govt. Not
No. 3705/
XXIII 114,
dated 2nd
May, 1918,
as amended
by not No.
1142 XXIII
73(6), dated
11th
November
1920.

1. No person shall manufacture or burn bricks, tiles, pottery or lime without having previously obtained a licence from the executive officer or in contravention of the terms of the licence granted to him.

2. Applications for licence shall contain the following particulars :—

- (a) the place of the proposed manufacture ;
- (b) the description and the quality of the articles proposed to be manufactured ;
- (c) the name and address of the licensee ;
- (d) the period for which the licence is required.

3. No licence shall be granted for establishing a new brick-kiln, lime kiln or tile factory within the municipal limits.

4. Every application for licence shall be referred to the health officer who shall report whether there is any objection on sanitary grounds.

5. Every licence under byelaw 1 shall be for a period of not more than one year ending on the 31st March next following.

6. The licence shall contain the particulars mentioned in byelaw 2 and such conditions as the licensing officer may consider necessary to impose in order to obviate or minimise any injurious or offensive effect likely to arise from the manufacture.

7. A licence may be cancelled or suspended for breach of any of the conditions imposed under the preceding byelaw.

8. For every licence granted under these byelaws a fee of Rs. 1-8-0 shall be charged.

9. An appeal shall lie to the board against any order of the licensing officer refusing or cancelling or suspending a licence.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any byelaw or condition of the licence shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and in case of continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach.

Byelaws for Regulating the Storing of hay, straw etc., in Allahabad Municipality.

Under heading G and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298.

Government
Notification
No. 4282,
dated the
26th Octo-
ber 1916.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under heading G and sub-head (d) of heading J of section 298 and under section 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

1. No person shall use any place within Municipal limits for storing hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal or dangerously inflammable material unless a license has been granted for the same in accordance with provisions of the following byelaws.

Provided that no license shall be necessary for storing hay for the use of private stables.

Exception.—No license is necessary if the aggregate quantity of the inflammable material stored in one place does not exceed 25 maunds.

2. No license shall be granted for the storing of more than 1,000 maunds of inflammable material in one place.

3. In granting licenses the licensing officer shall not exceed the following scale :—

<i>Area of site.</i>		<i>Number of maunds permissible.</i>	
100 square yards	50 maunds.
150 " "	100 "
200 " "	400 "
500 " "	1,000 "

and no license shall be granted where the area of the site is less than 100 square yards.

4. No license shall be given under these byelaws for any place within 500 feet of any building used for the storage of petroleum, or cloth or of articles made of jute or cotton.

5. No place shall be licensed under these byelaws, unless there is sufficient room therein for the loading and unloading of materials.

6. All licenses granted under these byelaws are subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) A space of at least 5 feet shall always be left clear between the inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building.
- (2) The space occupied by such materials shall be enclosed by a fence or wall and no person shall be permitted by the licensee to reside within 10 feet of any stack.
- (3) No person shall smoke, introduce any light into or ignite any substance in any space licensed under these byelaws.
- (4) One *ghara* or *balti* filled with water shall be kept for every 5 maunds which the licensee is permitted to store ; provided that no licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *balties* under this byelaw.

7. No person shall stack the material to a height exceeding 15 feet.

8. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a license if the licensee breaks any of the conditions imposed under the foregoing byelaws or stores materials in excess of the quantities specified in the license.

9. Every license granted under these byelaws shall be for the period ending on the 31st March next following, and any application for the renewal of a license must be made at least three months before the expiration of the existing license.

10. A fee of Re. 1-8 shall be charged for every license granted under these byelaws.

11. Every application for a license under these byelaws shall contain full particulars of the situation and bounds of the place for which the license is required and of the materials and the maximum quantity for which the license is required.

12. An appeal shall lie from any order of the Executive Officer passed under these byelaws to the board if made within 10 days after the passing of the order. The decision of the board on every such appeal shall be final.

Commissioners,
Notification
No 1043,
dated the
11th November 1920.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board, with the sanction of the Local Government, hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Byelaws governing the storage of petroleum in the Allahabad Municipality.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298G and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Government
Notification
No. 4420,
dated 4th
November
1916

Under section 298G.

1. No person shall store, in any building within the limits of the municipality, without a license, a quantity of petroleum spirit, naphtha, calcium carbide, or other inflammable material, in excess of the amount specified below :—

<i>Non-Dangerous Petroleum</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 50 gallons : provided that petroleum is contained in closed tins, drums or bottles.
<i>Spirit</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 2 gallons.
<i>Naphtha</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 1 quart.
<i>Calcium carbide</i>	...	Maximum quantity, 5 lb. provided that it is kept in separate metal vessels, each containing not more than 1 lb. of the nature described in, and labelled as required by, the rules framed by the Local Government under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Other inflammable substance ... Such quantities as the board may from time to time prescribe.

Non-Dangerous Petroleum.

2. The following are the conditions under which licenses for storage of non-dangerous petroleum may be granted :—

- (1) No other goods of a combustible nature shall be stored in the licensed premises.
- (2) No cask or other receptacle containing petroleum shall be opened or the oil drawn off, within the building in which the petroleum is stored.
- (3) Smoking shall not be permitted within any such building; nor shall any artificial light or fire, in any form, be introduced therein.
- (4) All petroleum stored shall be kept in properly sealed tins, drums or casks, and if any tin, drum or cask be opened, it shall be securely closed again in such a manner that no vapour can be given off.
- (5) All store houses used for the storage of petroleum shall be properly ventilated.

Commissioner's
Notification
No. 1044,
dated the
11th November
1920.

3. The fee to be charged for a license for the storage of petroleum shall be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Any quantity of petroleum in excess of the limit prescribed under Rule I, and not exceeding 100 gallons	3	0	0
For quantities in excess of 100 gallons, and not exceeding 300 gallons	7	8	0
For quantities in excess of 300 gallons up to 500 gallons	...	3	6 0 per hundred gallons or part thereof.

4. The licensing officer may cancel or suspend a license for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

NOTE.—Licenses for quantities of non-dangerous petroleum exceeding 500 gallons are governed by the rules made by the Government of India under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of the provisions of byelaw I shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

**Byelaws for the Regulation of Traffic in the
Allahabad Municipality.**

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298 H (b) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Government
Notification
No. 4530,
dated 11th
November
1916.

Under Section 298 H (b).

1. Every musician shall cease playing in any street within municipal limits when directed to do so on the approach of a horseman, or of any conveyance drawn by horses.

2. No person shall train, or caused to be trained, or break in or cause to be broken in, any animal in any place or street within municipal limits, which may be prohibited for such purpose by the board.

3. No person shall drive or cause to be driven any cart laden with bricks, wood or other material during the hours of 8-30 to 11 A. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. on the following streets :—

1. Attersuia road.
2. Bharti Bhawan street.
3. Lok Nath street.
4. Shahganj lane.
5. Tatheri Bazar road.
6. Kolahan Tola street.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Byelaws for the Regulation of bullock carts, thelas and hand-carts, in the Allahabad Municipality.

Government
Notification
No. 4718,
dated the
24th No-
vember
1916.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298H (c) and (d) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under Section 298H (c) and (d).

For the regulation of bullock-carts, *thelas* and hand-carts kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality, for the licensing of the same, and for the limiting of the rates which may be demanded for the hire of such vehicles and of the loads to be carried by conveyance.

1. The proprietor or, in default of the proprietor, the driver of every bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart kept or plying for hire within the limits of the municipality shall take out a license for the same in accordance with these byelaws.

2. The Executive Officer for the time being shall be the licensing officer for the purposes of these byelaws.

Inspection for Licensing.

3. Any person desiring to take out a license shall produce his bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart for inspection by the licensing officer at such time and place as the latter may direct. If animals are used for the draught of a *thela*, they shall also be produced for inspection.

4. After such inspection the licensing officer may grant the license applied for. If he refuse to grant the license, he shall record the reasons for his refusal.

Fees for Licenses.

5. A license shall ordinarily be granted for the half-yearly period ending on 30th September and 31st March. If a person wants a license for a shorter period, it shall be given at the monthly rates shown below, but shall in no case be on payment for a shorter period than one month or for a period beyond the half-year ending 30th September or 31st March, as the case may be.

Commis-
sioner's
Notification
No 1038,
dated the
11th No-
vember
1920.

	WIDTH OF TYRES.			
	3 inches	4 inches.	5 inches.	6 inches
BULLOCK-CARTS OR THELAS	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
PER HALF-YEAR.				
Drawn by one bullock ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0
„ two or more bullocks	12 0 0	9 0 0	7 8 0	6 0 0
PER MENSEM.				
Drawn by one bullock ...	1 8 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
„ two or more bullocks	3 0 0	2 4 0	1 8 0	1 2 0

HAND-CARTS ... Per half-year. Per mensem.
 ... Rs. 3-0-0 Re. 0-12-0

6. At the time the license is granted the licensing officer shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the licensee a card (or metal plate) showing—

- (1) the license number of the bullock cart, *thela* or hand-cart,
- (2) the name of the licensee,
- (3) the period for which the license is granted,
- (4) the maximum load permissible, and
- (5) the width of the wheel tyres in inches.

Duties of Licensees and Conditions of Licenses.

7. The licensee shall cause the card (or metal plate) delivered under the preceding byelaw to be affixed to the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart in a conspicuous place; and he shall not allow the bullock-cart *thela* or hand-cart to ply for hire unless this card or plate is affixed to it.

8. Each license granted under these byelaws shall be subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The person in charge of bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart shall not refuse, except for reasonable cause, to let the same for hire.
- (2) The load shall not exceed the amount fixed as a maximum by the board.

- (3) The person in charge shall accept for carriage any weight of goods, not exceeding the maximum load, that the hirer may require to be carried.
- (4) The person in charge shall not demand a rate of hire exceeding that fixed by byelaw 12.
- (5) The person in charge shall assist in loading or unloading the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart and shall require his assistant employed with the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart to give assistance, if required by the hirer to do so.
- (6) All disputes as to the amount of load to be carried, or as to the hire due, or as to any other matter referred to in these byelaws, shall be decided by the licensing officer. The person in charge, if so required by the hirer, shall proceed with him to the municipal office for the purpose of obtaining a decision on any matter so in dispute. The licensing officer's decision shall be final. If the person in charge of the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart refuses to proceed to the municipal office for this purpose, he shall not be entitled to demand any hire.
- (7) The person in charge shall not ply for hire when in a state of drunkenness ; or make use of insulting, abusive or obscene language or gestures, when plying for hire ; or stand or loiter with the cart (elsewhere than at any place which may be appointed by the board as a stand for *thelas* or hand-carts) upon any public street or place ; or refuse to give way (when he may reasonably be required to do so) to any carriage ; or wrongfully prevent, or endeavour to prevent, any other bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart from being hired ; or desert after being hired by time, before he has been discharged.
- (8) If any property is left in the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand cart, the person in charge shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.
9. The chairman or the licensing officer may, at any time revoke or suspend a license for a breach of any of the condi-

tions specified in the preceding byelaw or of any of the provisions of these byelaws, or if the bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart is not in a state of proper repair.

10. The board may, from time to time, appoint places as stands for *thelas* and hand-carts to wait at, pending hiring ; and no licensee shall allow any bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart to wait for hire at any places other than at such stands or at his own premises.

11. No person hiring a bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart shall require the person in charge thereof to load thereon, or cause to be laden thereon, goods in excess of the maximum load fixed by byelaw 13 below for such bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart.

Rates of hire.

12. The rates of hire which may be demanded are—

BY TIME.

	BULLOCK-CARTS OR THELAS.			HAND-CARTS.			
	One bullock.	Two bullocks.	More than two bullocks.	One man.	Two men.	Three men.	Each additional man.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
For the first hour ...	0 4	0 6	0 9	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 1
For the second hour ...	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 1	0 2	0 3	0 1
For every subsequent hour or fraction of hour.	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 1	0 2	0 3	0 1
For a day of 12 hours	1 0	1 6	1 12	0 12	1 0	1 4	0 6
For half a day of six hours.	0 10	0 12	0 15	0 8	0 10	0 12	0 4

BY DISTANCE.

Number.	Places.	One bullock.	Two bullocks.	Three bullocks.	Four bullocks.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	From Kachpurwa Station to Hanomanganj, Chauk Khuldabad Mandi, Johnstonganj, Khalifa Mandi and Milling Company.	0 5	0 7	0 9	0 11
2	From Kachpurwa Station to Muthiganj, Kydganj, Katra and Colonelganj	0 8	0 11	0 14	1 1
3	From Kachpurwa Station to Daraganj, Prayag Station and Fort Station.	0 10	0 14	1 2	1 6
4	From Fort Station to Kydganj, Muthiganj and Daraganj.	0 5	0 7	0 9	0 11
5	From Fort Station to Chauk, Prayag Station, Hanomanganj, Khalifa Mandi, Khuldabad Mandi and Johnstonganj.	0 8	11	0 14	1 1
6	From Prayag Station to Katra Colonelganj and Daraganj.	0 5	0 7	0 9	0 11
7	From Prayag Station to Chauk Kydganj and Muthiganj	0 8	0 11	0 14	1 1
8	From Prayag Station to Khalifa Mandi, Khuldabad Mandi and Milling Company.	0 10	0 14	1 2	1 6
9	From Khuldabad Mandi or Khalifa Mandi to Katra, Muthiganj and Kydganj.	0 8	0 11	0 14	1 1

Loads to be Carried.

13. The load carried on any bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart shall not exceed that fixed below for that particular class of bullock-cart, *thela* or hand-cart :—

Maximum Load to be Carried

For a bullock-cart or *thela* drawn by a bullock. 20 Mds. per bullock.

For a hand-cart ... 5 Mds. for one man and 10 Mds. for each additional man.

14. An appeal shall lie to the board from an order of the licensing officer refusing a license: provided that the appeal is made within ten days of the date of receipt of the order.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any breach of the provisions of byelaws 1, 7, 10, 11 and 13 shall be punishable, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and, when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine, which may extend to five rupees for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

**Bye-laws Requiring the Licensing of Dogs in the
Allahabad Municipality.**

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298 (2) H (h) to (l) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Government
Notification
No. 4236,
dated the
October
1916

Under Section 298 (2), head (H) (h) to (l).

1. Every dog of the age of six months or over which is kept within the municipal limits shall be registered every year in a register to be kept in the office of the board for this purpose. Such registration shall hold good up to the 31st March next following.

2. Every owner of a dog which is required to be registered under the preceding byelaw shall apply to the executive officer for registration of such dog, within one month from the date on which the dog has become liable to registration. The application shall state (1) the sex, (2) the colour and (3) the breed (if known) of the dog :

Provided that every dog in respect of which the dog tax has already been paid from the year April 1916 to March 1917, shall be registered for that year without any further application from the owner.

Commissioner's,
Notification
No. 1045,
dated the
November
1920.

A fee of Re. 1-8 shall be sent along with the application for registration, and no dog shall be registered until such fee has been paid.

3. The owner of a dog registered under the preceding byelaw shall, on or before the 1st of April of each year, apply to the executive officer for the renewal of the registration of his dog and shall send with his application the fee prescribed in the preceding byelaw.

4. After a dog has been registered, the owner shall be given a metal token which shall bear the same number as that shown in the register. Every registered dog shall wear a collar to which this metal token shall be attached.

5. Any dog that is found in any public place, shall, unless registered, and wearing such token, be liable to be destroyed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board directs that a breach of byelaw 2 or 3 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

Byelaws regulating the residence of prostitutes in the Allahabad Municipality.

Commissioner's
Notification
No 3700,
dated the
2nd May
1918.

IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under section, 298 (2) (H) (e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under Section 298 (H) (c).

1. NO public prostitute shall reside in any house or any building which is abutting on any of the following Streets :—

(a) Hewett Road.

(b) Trust Road No. 1 (continuation of Muthiganj Road, from its junction with Grand Trunk Road to Hewett Road.)

- (c) Trust Road No. II (continuation of Balwaghat Road, from its junction with Grand Trunk Road to Hewett Road.)

2. No person shall keep, or cause to be kept, a brothel or shall let or otherwise dispose of any house or building in the area specified in the foregoing byelaw to any public prostitute or a dancing girl.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of provisions of any of the above byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the day of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Burial and burning ground byelaws for the Allahabad Municipality.

IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298 I (c) and 299(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act.

Government
Notification
No. 1492,
dated the
2nd April
1917.

Under Section 298 I(c).

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, the body of any person, or being the owner or person in charge of the burial ground, shall permit a body to be buried in a burial ground otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions :—

- (1) The body shall be interred within eight hours after its arrival at the burial ground.
- (2) The body shall not be buried in any grave in which another body has been already interred.
- (3) The grave shall not be less than six feet deep, and shall not be less than two feet distant from the nearest grave,

2. No one shall burn the dead body of any person, or cause a dead body to be burned, or, being the owner or person in charge of the burning ghat, permit a dead body to be burned otherwise than in accordance with the following conditions, unless in any case the rules or custom of religion demand that the waste or a portion of the corpse shall be thrown into a river :—

(1) The body shall be burned within eight hours after its arrival at the burning ghat.

(2) No part of the body shall remain unconsumed.

(3) No part of the body shall be removed from the ghat until it is completely reduced to ashes.

3. (a) No person shall remove wood or coal that has been employed in the pyre from the burning ground. The owner or person in charge of the ground must see that all such wood or coal is reduced to ashes.

(b) The clothes, bed, bedding, or other articles which have been in contact with and are brought to a burning ghat with the corpse of a person who has died of cholera, small-pox or plague or other infectious or contagious disease shall be burnt to ashes at the burning ground, and the person arranging the cremation and the dom or sweeper in attendance at the burning ghat shall be responsible that this is done. Cholera corpses must not be dipped in the river or stream for washing before cremation. If washing is necessary as a religious observance water from the river should be brought and thrown over the corpse at the spot where the funeral pyre will be situated. The body must not be burnt within 15 feet of the water's edge.

4. The licensee of a wood-stall at the burning ghat shall always keep at his stall such quantity of suitable wood as may from time to time be fixed by the health officer to be necessary for cremation purposes and shall sell the same at market rates.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that breach of the provisions of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Lodging house byelaws for the Allahabad Municipal.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298/1 (e) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under section 298 I (e).

1. No place within the Municipal limits shall be used as a lodging house unless it has been duly licensed as such by the executive officer.

2. (a) The keeper of every lodging house shall apply to the executive officer for a licence in form A appended to these byelaws.

(b) The application for a licence or renewal of licence shall be made to the executive officer before the first of November every year.

(c) The executive officer may entertain an application made on or after the 1st November subject to the following conditions :—

(i) a fee of Rs. 7-8 shall be charged for a licence if the application is made in the month of November and of Rs. 15 if the application is made between the 1st of December, and the 15th February, following ;

(ii) a deposit of Rs. 10 made with the application to carry out such repairs and improvement as may, in the opinion of the health officer, render the house fit to be licensed.

(d) If the applicant satisfies the health officer within one week from the date of the application made under clause (c) that the house is fit to be licensed, he shall submit a report to the executive officer who shall grant a licence and refund the deposit.

If the applicant fails to satisfy the health officer within one week that the house is fit to be licensed, the health officer may cause necessary repairs to be executed and submit a

Government
Notification
No. 383/XI-
379E., dated
29th January
1917, as
amended by
Commis-
sioner's Not.
No. 2031/
XXIII-114,
dated 29th
January
1918, and
No. 5789/
XXIII-114,
6th Septem-
ber 1918.

report together with a bill of the cost of repairs to the executive officer who shall grant the licence and recover the bill out of the deposit and the excess, if any, from the licensee under chapter VI.

The surplus deposit, if any, shall be refunded with the licence.

If the health officer is unable to undertake the repairs, he shall report so and the executive officer may refuse the licence or pass such orders as he may consider expedient.

(e) On or before the 1st October in every year a notice in Hindi with a copy of byelaw no. 2 printed on reverse shall be sent by the health officer to the owner or occupier of every house likely to be used as a lodging house, calling upon him to file his application before the first November.

3. On receipt of the application the premises shall be inspected by the health officer, who shall submit without delay a report as to (i) the suitability or otherwise of the premises proposed to be used as a lodging house, (ii) the number of persons, for the reception of whom, in his opinion a licence may be given.

4. The health officer shall not certify that the house is suitable for the reception of persons unless it is in his opinion sufficiently ventilated, has sufficient and suitable privy accommodation, and arrangements for the disposal of all kinds of sewage, and other refuse, and is otherwise in his opinion fit for the purpose.

5. If the premises are reported to be unsuitable, or if the applicant in the executive officer's opinion, is not fit to be a keeper of a lodging house, the licence shall be refused; otherwise a licence shall be given for a period not exceeding that mentioned in byelaws 20 for the accommodation of the number of persons recommended by the health officer.

6. The licence shall be in form B appended to these byelaws.

7. If a person to whom a licence to keep a lodging house has been granted under these byelaws dies, within the period for which the licence has been granted, the representative in interest of the deceased, or should there be more such representative than one, then any one of the

number, with the consent of the others, may apply to the executive officer to have the licence transferred to him. The executive officer may refuse to grant the application—

- (1) if the applicant, in his Opinion, is not fit to be keeper of a lodging house ;
 - (2) if the applicant, being a minor, is unable to appoint a fit and responsible agent ;
- otherwise he shall direct that the licence be transferred. A licence so transferred shall hold good for the unexpired portion of the term, and may be renewed under byelaw No. 20.

8. A register of licences granted under these byelaws shall be maintained in Form C.

9. The keeper of a lodging house shall not at one time receive, or cause or suffer to be received, into such house a greater number of persons than the number specified in his licence.

Provided that between the 15th December and 15th February inclusive, the keeper of a lodging house may receive into such house, at one time, a number of persons not more than 25 per cent. in excess of the number specified in his licence.

10. The keeper of lodging shall be bound—

- (a) to reside himself in the lodging house of which he is the keeper, or to keep a duly authorized agent resident therein ;
- (b) to cause the floors of every room of every part of the building, premises and enclosure to be thoroughly swept every day before 10 a. m., or such other hour as may, from time to time, be fixed by the board ;
- (c) to cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed, and every vessel, utensil or receptacle for such filth or refuse in every room or part of the building, to be cleansed and, if necessary, disinfected every day before 10 a. m., or such other hour as may from time to time, be fixed by the board ;

- (d) whenever any person in the building is ill of, or dies from, any infectious or contagious disease or has been removed therefrom in consequence of his suffering from any such disease, to give immediate notice of the fact to the health officer, or to such officer or servant to the board as may be appointed by the executive officer for this purpose or to the officer-in-charge of the police station within the limits of which the building is situated and to comply with the orders and instructions of the health officer as to the prevention of the spread of the disease;
- (e) at all times when required by the chairman, civil surgeon, the health officer, the sanitary commissioner, any deputy sanitary commissioner or by any person authorized in writing by the board in this behalf, to give free access to the building, and suffer inspection of the same or any part thereof, and to carry out within reasonable time any written directions given by the inspecting officer;
- (f) to cleanse the rooms, passages, stairs and verandahs drains and premises and all parts of the building, and the wells, tanks or other sources belonging to the building from which water is obtained for the use of the persons using the building and the latrines, urinals and other means for disposing of sewage in or belonging to the building, premises and enclosure to the satisfaction of, and so often and at such time as may be required by, the health officer;
- (g) at all times to produce his licence when required to do so by the civil surgeon, the health officer, the sanitary commissioner, any deputy sanitary commissioner, the chairman, the executive office or any person authorized in writing by the board in this behalf.

11. In the event of any owner or keeper of a lodging house licensed under these byelaws failing to comply with

any provision thereof or of the licence, a notice, may be issued by the executive officer requiring such compliance.

12. The health officer shall cause the letters L. H. with the number of persons for which the house is licensed in English numerals to be clearly painted outside each licensed lodging house near the main entrance and shall cause the number to be altered or erased from time to time as the licence may be modified or cancelled.

13. Upon a report made to the executive officer by the civil surgeon, the health officer, the sanitary commissioner or any deputy sanitary commissioner that owing to sanitary defects a licensed lodging house has become unfit for the accommodation of persons, the executive officer may suspend the licence of the keeper until such time as the health officer shall certify that the defects have been removed.

14. When criminal proceedings have been instituted, on account of a breach of any of these byelaws, against the keeper of a licensed lodging house, the executive officer may suspend the licence held by keeper, pending the result of the proceedings.

15. A licence may be revoked by the executive officer—

- (i) upon a second conviction of a keeper for receiving more than the licensed number of persons;
- (ii) upon a second report by the health officer that the keeper allows or causes the premises to be in an insanitary state;
- (iii) upon proof that the keeper has been sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or to transportation or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure such sentence or order not being subsequently reversed or remitted or the offender pardoned.

16. The number of persons entered in a licence may be reduced on a report by the health officer that the available space has been reduced or that the sanitary condition of the premises has deteriorated.

17. The number of persons entered in a licence may be increased on an application by the keeper in Form D. The procedure laid down above, as preliminary to the grant of a licence, shall be followed.

18. The keeper whose name is entered in the licence shall be held responsible for every act or omission contravening the provisions of these byelaws which may be committed by any servant or agent of his, or any person placed by him in charge of the lodging house during his absence. He shall also be responsible that the inmates are properly informed of, and comply with, the sanitary arrangements of the house.

19. The health officer and all persons duly authorized by the executive officer in this behalf, shall regularly inspect every licensed lodging house at such intervals as may be fixed by the board with regard to their other duties and at such other times as they may consider necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of these byelaws.

20. A licence shall be valid only up to the 31st December, in each year, but may be renewed for another year on an application presented to the executive officer in Form E. Every such application shall be reported on by the health officer. If the report is favourable the original licence shall be endorsed with the words "Renewed as No. for 192 -19 ."

If the keeper desires that the licence for the new term should be for a larger number of persons than the expiring licence, he shall present an application in Form B along with that in Form E.

21. An appeal shall lie to the working committee from any order passed under these byelaws: provided it is preferred within the period prescribed by section 61 (2) of the Act.

FORM A.

Form of Application for Licence.

Name and description of house.

Name of person applying for licence.

Whether sole owner of house or not.

Name of keeper.

Maximum number of inmates applied for.

Number and description of apartments for their accommodation.

I, _____, hereby request that a licence may be granted to me under the provisions of the byelaws made under section 298 (2) 1 (e) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, for the accommodation of persons in the house above described; and I declare that the particulars above given are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated _____

Signature _____

FORM B.

Form of a licence for a lodging house.

No. _____

A, B, _____, is hereby licensed to receive and keep not more than _____ persons at one time in his house _____ in muhalla _____ subject to the provisions of the byelaws made under the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916. This licence shall be in force till 31st December.

(Sd.) _____

Executive Officer.

Dated _____

On reverse.

Renewed as no. _____ for 19 .

Renewed, etc.

(Sd.) _____

Executive Officer.

FORM C.

Form of register of lodging house.

Serial No. of licence.	Date of licence.	Name of keeper.	No. of licensed lodgers.	No. as added to, if any addition be made.	Date of expiry of first licence	Serial no. of renewal.	Date of endorsement of renewal.	No. of licensed lodgers	No. as added to, if any addition be made.

FORM D.

Form of application for addition to number of licensed inmates

Number of existing licence_____

Licenced number of persons_____

Extent and description of additional accommodation provided_____

Additional number of persons applied for_____

I, _____, hereby request that the number of persons whom I am licensed to receive under the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, may be increased as above described, and I declare that particulars above given are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated_____

Signature_____

FORM E.

Form of application for renewal of licence.

Number of existing licence _____

I, _____, hereby request that the licence above described which I hold under the provisions of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, may be renewed for _____

Dated _____

Signature _____

Under Section 299 (1).

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100, and, in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day, after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

**Byelaws prohibiting drum beating in Civil Station Ward
of the Allahabad Municipality.**

IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under sections 298 J (a) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under Section 298 J (a).

1. The beating by any person of drums or tomtoms, the exploding of crackers, the blowing of horns or trumpets and the beating or sounding of any brass or other instrument or utensil in any place in the Civil Station Ward and in the villages of Rajapur, Nakouli and Mumfordganj, so as to be audible in any private house not occupied by such person himself after 9-30 P.M. is forbidden, save with the sanction of the chairman previously obtained in writing.

Government
Notification
No. 4537/
XI-52H,
dated 13th
April 1916,
as amended
Govt. Not.
No. 1752/
XI-52H,
dated the
7th May
1917.

2. The beating of drums or gongs or metal utensils in the Civil Station Ward for the purpose of giving notice of auction sales is forbidden, except between the hours of 7 and 9 A.M. from the 1st October to 31st March, and between the hours of 6 and 8 A. M. from 1st April to 30th September.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Byelaws for the Registration of Births and Deaths
in the ^{Allahabad}
Lalitpur Municipality.

Government
Notification
No. 439//
XI-36H.,
dated 3rd
November
1916.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Boards of Allahabad and Lalitpur under sections 298 J (b) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under section 298 J (b).

1. The head of every family resident in, or on a visit to, the ^{Allahabad}
Lalitpur Municipality and the keeper or person in charge of every lodging house, *dharamsala*, *sarai*, hospital or other similar institution therein, shall, within three days of the occurrence of any birth or death in his family, or among persons staying in the said premises, report the same personally or by an agent or in writing in accordance with the provisions of the following byelaw.

NOTE.—In this and all following byelaws, "births" shall include "still births" which shall be distinctly specified.

2. The report shall contain the following particulars :—

A.—Regarding birth.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Date and time of birth | 7. Profession of parent. |
| 2. Name (if any) of child. | 8. { Name of muhalla. |
| 3. Whether still-born. | 8. { Number of house accord- |
| 4. Name of father or | ing to door-plate. |
| mother. | 9. Name of reporter. |
| 5. Sex. | 10. Signature of recording |
| 6. Caste. | officer with date. |

B.—Regarding death.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Date and time of death. | 7. { Name of muhalla. |
| 2. Name of deceased and | 7. { Number of house accord- |
| name of father, hus- | ing to door-plate. |
| band or guardian. | 8. Place of cremation or |
| 3. Sex. | burial. |
| 4. Caste and profession. | 9. Name of medical practi- |
| 5. Age. | titioner who attended |
| 6. Cause of death attested | deceased during the last |
| by a medical practi- | illness. |
| titioner in case when | 10. Name of reporter. |
| a medical practitioner | 11. Signature of recording |
| is in attendance. | officer. |

Provided that, if the deceased be a *pardanashin* woman, the entry of her name shall not be necessary ; in such cases it will be sufficient to enter the relation which she bears to the head of her family.

3. The report shall be made at such a place and to such a person as the board shall proclaim by beat of drum and public notice for the recording of such events within the local area concerned.

4. The sweeper of each *muhalla* shall report personally within three days the occurrence of any birth or death in his *muhalla* to the circle sanitary inspector, or to the officer directly responsible for conservancy work where no sanitary inspector is employed.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that any person bound by byelaw 1 and any person bound by byelaw 4 above to report the occurrence of any birth or death and failing to do the same shall be liable respectively to a fine of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

Govt. Not.
No. 50/XI-
32-H. dated
5th January,
1917.

Byelaws for the protection and Government property in the Allahabad Municipality.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Allahabad, under section 298J (c) and 299 (1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, as confirmed by the local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under sections 298J (c) and 299 (1).

1. No person shall stick bills, advertisements or notices of any kind upon any building which is the property of His Majesty, or of the board, or which is under the control of the board.

2. No person shall without the permission of the executive officer, cut or injure trees or fences on any public street or place; or pluck fruit or flowers, or grub up or cut grass in any place which is owned by the board or which is under the control of the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 299 (1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provision of the above byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Cmmrs.
Not. No.
5106 XXIII
-73 (1) dated
8th July,
1920,

Byelaws regulating the temporary occupation of any public street or place under the control of the Allahabad Municipal Board, under section 298H (m) and J (d) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject the following byelaws made by the municipal board of Allahabad under section 298 H (m) and J (a) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Commissioner, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2) of the said Act :—

1.—Any person desiring temporarily to occupy any public street or place or other immoveable property vested in or entrusted to or under the control of the board for the purpose of depositing building material or erecting scaffolding thereon or for any other such purpose shall, before occupying such street or place or property, apply for and obtain permission from the executive officer.

Every application for such permission shall be in triplicate and in the form set out in appendix A, copies of which may be obtained from the municipal office free of charge.

2.—The executive officer may refuse any such permission; and he shall have the right, at any time, to cancel any such permission by notice in writing. No part of the fees will be refunded when permission is cancelled, owing to any fault or neglect on the part of the applicant or for any breach of any of the conditions given under byelaw 3 below.

3.—Every such permission shall be granted subject to the following condition:—

- (a) No rubbish shall be stacked with the building materials; it shall be removed within 24 hours.
- (b) No materials shall be allowed to protrude over more than a quarter of the width of a street subject to a maximum of 10 feet, or in such a way as to cause obstruction or inconvenience to traffic.
- (c) On footpaths and in narrow lanes permission may be given to stack the materials to the extent of half of the width.
- (d) No materials shall be allowed to protrude lengthwise beyond the frontage of the building under construction.
- (e) Materials shall not be stacked so as to block any drain or prevent its being properly cleaned.
- (f) Every person occupying ground under these byelaws shall efficiently fence the same and provide light and necessary watch at night at his own cost to the satisfaction of the executive officer.

and shall be responsible to the public for accidents caused by his materials or excavations and shall fully indemnify the board from all loss and damage due to or caused by his occupation of any ground under these byelaws.

The masons, stone cutters, carpenters and other workman employed about the building shall not work on the public road or street except within the limits of the area permitted under these byelaws :—

(g) The fees shall be paid in advance :

(h) Any other conditions, imposed by the executive officers.

4.—The following fees will be charged :—

During the first six months rent will be charged at the rate of Re. 1 per hundred square feet per month on the rented area.

For the seventh month the rent will be Rs. 1-8-0 per hundred square feet.

For the eight month the rent will be Rs. 2 per hundred square feet, and so on the rate increasing by 8 annas per mensem for each additional month until the land is vacated :

Provided that when the land is used for scaffolding only, the rates shall be half of the above scale.

NOTE.—(1) In calculating broken periods 15 days or less will be charged as half a month and over 15 days as a full month.

(2) Areas under 50 square feet will be charged as 50 square feet and over 50 square feet as 100 square feet.

(3) The minimum charged under these byelaws will be Re 1 per mensem.

5.—On the expiration of the sanctioned period all materials must at once be removed from municipal ground unless an application for extension of the period accompanied by the proper fees has been lodged with the executive officer and granted.

Any person occupying municipal ground without permission shall be liable to pay double rates and to be prosecuted at the discretion of the executive officer.

The area occupied may be checked by a municipal officer at any time, and if found in excess of the area rented to the occupier one month's rent at double rates will be charged on such excess and the occupier will be required to remove his materials forthwith from the ground so improperly occupied. He shall also be liable to prosecution.

APPENDIX A.

Form of application for the temporary occupation of any public street or place under the control of the Allahabad municipal Board.

-
1. Name and address of applicant.

 2. House in respect of which this application is made.

 3. Length and breadth in feet and area in square feet of the ground applied for.

 4. Time during which the ground will be occupied, giving dates

 5. Amount of money to be deposited.

 6. Purposes for which the ground will be used.

To

The Executive Officer,
Municipal Board, Allahabad,

Dated 19 .

SIR,

I beg the board to grant me permission to occupy the above described ground for time and for the purposes above stated. I have carefully studied the bye-laws with all of which I will strictly comply.

• I have not made any previous application to occupy this site.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Signature _____

Applicant is permitted to occupy the above described ground subject to the byelaws.

Executive Officer.

* If previous application has been made applicant will refer to it quoting number and date of the sanction.

Byelaws requiring the appointment of agents for Absent owners.

Government
Notification
No. 4267/
XI-56H,
dated 25th
October
1916

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad under section 298/(f) and 299 J(1) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section (2), of the said Act.

Under Section 298 J (f)

1. Every owner of a building or land situated in the municipality, who does not reside within the municipality or who is absent therefrom and has been so absent for more than two months shall, if so required to do so by the executive officer, appoint in the manner hereinafter set forth a person ordinarily resident within the municipality to be his agent for all or any of the purposes of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, or of any rule or byelaw made thereunder.

2. Every owner, who is required under byelaw 1 to appoint an agent, shall intimate to the executive officer in writing the name of such agent, and when such agent shall have intimated to the executive officer in writing his willingness to serve, the owner shall be deemed to have complied with byelaw 1.

3. The Board may serve notices upon or demand payment of its dues from such agent instead of upon or from

his principal and the principal shall thereupon become liable as if the notice had been served upon, or the demand made from him personally.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299(1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of byelaws 1 and 2 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and, in the case of a continuing breach, a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Byelaws regulating the inspection and the giving of copies of municipal records and documents of the Allahabad Municipality.

In supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under section 298 (2) J (g) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by section 301, sub-section, (2), of the said Act.

Government
Notification
No. 4374/
Xr-41H.,
dated 2nd
November
1916.

Under Section 298 (2) J (g).

1. Except as otherwise provided by or under the Act, no copy of, extract from, any record or document belonging to, or in the possession of, the board shall be given, nor shall inspection of any such record or document be granted to any person without the permission in writing of the executive officer.

2. Except as aforesaid, any person wishing to inspect any such record or document or to obtain any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall apply in writing to the executive officer stating clearly the description of the record or document. The application shall bear a court-fee stamp of one anna.

3. No permission shall be given for the inspections of any correspondence between the board and the Local Government, or any officer of the Government, or in any case where the inspection is in the opinion of the executive officer, detrimental to the interests of the board.

Copies of extracts from such records shall also be disallowed.

4. No extract from a document shall be given which, when read apart from the rest of the file, is capable of misrepresenting the final order passed by the board, chairman or the executive officer.

5. The following fees shall be charged :—

- (i) For production for inspection
of any document or record
other than a minute-book
or assessment list ... Re. 1.
- (ii) For search of an index register for purpose of finding
or tracing any document,
for each year's search ... 8 annas per hour
or fraction of
an hour.
- (iii) (a) For copying or making
extract from any document
or office record ... 4 annas per foolscap
page of 90 words
or part of a page,
subject to a minimum fee of 8 annas.
- (b) If the original is in tabular
form ... Double the rate
charged for (a).
- (iv) For attesting any copy ... 8 annas.
- (v) For certified copy of birth or
death ... 8 annas.
- (vi) For copy of a plan ... According to size
and detail. Minimum Re. 1.
- (vii) Book of rules, byelaws and
regulations ... 8 annas.

Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture preparation or sale of sweetmeat.

IN supersession of all byelaws previously published on the subject, the following byelaws made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under section 298 (2) F (d) 2981 (h) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 and confirmed by the Commissioner are hereby published as required by section 30, subsection (2) of the said Act.

Government
Notification
No 474/
XXIII-114
dated 3rd,
November
1919.

Under section 298 (2) F (d), 2981 (h).

1. In these byelaws sweetmeat means all food stuff prepared by Halwais and Khunchawals and Tandurwalas, and includes Poories, Kachauries, bread, samosas, vegetable curries and chat intended for human consumption.
2. Nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any house or building used for making or storing sweetmeats intended for private consumption only.
3. No shop proper or store room shall be used for residential purposes.
4. No sweetmeat shall be prepared stored or exposed for sale in any building or place which has not been approved of as sanitary and suitable by the Health Officer.
5. Sweetmeats intended for sale shall not be placed in or on a dirty utensil or exposed for sale, without protecting them from flies and dust. Glass cases or wiregauge cases are recommended.
6. All substances used in the preparation of sweemeats must be free from harmful adulteration and of good quality and no aniline dye must be used to give colour to any sweetmeat, but natural colour such as Harsinghar, turmeric-lacdye, and chilorophy etc. are permitted.
7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed in a shop where sweetmeats are made or sold.
8. Water kept for cleaning utensils and for use in the preparation of sweetmeats and for drinking by customers shall be obtained from the Municipal Pipe supply or from a pure

source sanctioned by the Health Officer. Water thus obtained must be stored in a clean vessel provided with covers adequately to protect it from contamination.

9. No cupboard case utensil or other apparatus shall be used in any such place while in a dirty condition or in a condition that fails to secure, so far as is possible the immunity of all sweetmeats articles or ingredients used in or for the making thereof, from contamination by dust, insect, or other injurious things.

10. Every such place shall be adequately lighted and ventilated and shall be whitewashed at least once quarterly.

11. No lamp or other light shall be used in any such place which is likely by reason of its construction or condition to cause smoke or soot.

12. In any such place no vessel shall be used for keeping achar, pickles, or other articles containing acids or vegetable matter, unless it is properly burnt earthen ware, china or glass ware or is enamelled.

13. All such places shall be open during business hours to inspection by the board, and the occupiers thereof shall be bound to comply with all reasonable directions consistent with the purposes of these byelaws issued to them by the board.

Penalty.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 299 1) of the Act, the board hereby directs that a breach of any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50, and in the event of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after the date of the first conviction, during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Budget (Section 102.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 102 of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916, the Local Government is pleased to direct that the budget of the boards of the municipalities named in the attached list shall be subject to the sanction of the Commissioner and that the power of the board to vary or alter the budget under sub-section (3) of section 99 shall be subject to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the budget rules published with Notification No. 4000/XI—10H. dated the 4th October 1916.

	<i>Municipality</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Division</i>

14	Allahabad	Allahabad	Allahabad

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Section 237 (1).

The Municipal Board has with the approval of the District Magistrate fixed the following places for the slaughter of animals for sale [The approval of the District Magistrate was conveyed in his letter No. 937, dated $\frac{28\text{th}}{29\text{th}}$ March 1911.]

Boards
Resolution
No. X, dated
29th September
1916.

- (1) The Municipal Slaughter house at Atala for horned animals.
- (2) The Municipal Slaughter house at Kotra Parcha—for sheep and goats.
- (3) The Municipal Slaughter house at Katra—for sheep and goats.
- (4) All licensed peggeris for slaughter of swine.

INSPECTIONS, ENTRY ETC.

Section 243.

The following persons are authorised by the Board to enter into and inspect places for the sale of food, drink and drugs.

1. Health officer.
2. Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Note.—Besides the above mentioned officers the Chairman and the executive officer have got statutory powers to make inspections under this section.

Section 287.

The following persons have been authorised by the Board to enter on lands and into buildings for the purpose of section 287.

- (1) Secretary.
- (2) Assistant Secretary.
- (3) Municipal Engineer.
- (4) Health officer.
- (5) Water Works Inspector Sub-Inspectors (to read meters only).

Note ;—Besides the above mentioned officers the Chairman and the executive officer have got statutory powers to make inspection under this section].

Information of Cholera etc.

Section 279.

Board Res.
No. XII, b),
dated 20th
February
1920.

Resolved that information required to be given under section 279 regarding the existence of cholera, plague, small pox or any other infectious disease which may be notified by the Local Government shall be given to one of the following officers. The Chairman, the Executive Officer or the Health Officer.

Disposal of dead bodies of animals.

Section 275.

Resolved that the following scale of fee be prescribed under section 275 (3) for the disposal of the dead-body of an animal :—

			Rs. a. p.
Elephant	...	...	... 25 0 0
Camel	...	...	... 5 0 0
Buffalo, horse, mule, bullock and cow	...	...	... 1 8 0
Calf, donkey, pig, sheep and goat	...	...	... 0 8 0
Dog	...	...	... 0 4 0
Cat	...	...	... 0 2 0

Prohibition of cultivation.

Section 282.

Resolved that the following notice be issued under section 282, regarding the prohibition of cultivation :—

(a) The Health Officer having certified that the cultivation of high crops such as *juar*, *makka*, *bajra*, *arhar*, indigo, sugar-cane, san, (or patsan) and castor-oil within 50 yards of the main *abadi* (sites of dwelling houses) is injurious or facilitates practices which are injurious to the persons dwelling in the neighbourhood, the Board hereby prohibits the cultivation of the abovementioned crops within compounds or sites situated within Municipal limits or within 50 yards of the following roads or thoroughfares except with the previous sanction of the Chairman of the Municipal Board :—

Muir Cemetery Road.
Old Cemetery Road.
Katra Bazar Road.
Mayo Road.
Club Road.
Muthiganj Mandi Road.
Alopi Bagh Road.
Salikganj Road.
Muthiganj Road.
Inner Kydganj Road.
Elgin Road.
Sohbatia Bagh Road.
Grand Trunk Road.
Cawnpore Road.
Edmonstone Road.
Hastings Road.
Queen's Road.
Albert Road.
Stanley Road.
City Road.
Lowther Road.
Thornhill Road.
Clive Road.
Mir Khan-ki-Sarai Road.
Baluaghat Road.
Daud-ki-Sarai Road.
Gadhi-ki-Sarai Road.
Khusru Bagh Road.
Stranger's Home Road.

Colvin Dispensary Road.
Shahganj Road.
Johnstonganj Road.
Goodshed Road.
Daraganj Road.
South Road.
Canning Road.
Muir Road.
Mayne Road.
Bund Road.
Mission Road.
Colonelganj Roads.
Park Road.
Katra Meat Market Road.
Pioneer Road.
Cutcherry Road, including
its branch.
Bank Road.
Katra Road.
New Phapamau Road.
Old Phapamau Road.
Liddell Road.
Hamilton Road.
Hewett Road.
Trust Road No. 1.
Trust Road No. 2.
Luker Road.
Latouche Road.
Tarakutir Road.

(b) The Health Officer having further certified that the use of any kind of manure or night-soil is likely to contaminate the water-supply of the Municipality, the Board hereby directs that no night-soil or manure of any description shall be used in the cultivation of any crop sown on the banks, or any island or alluvial formation or any lands failing within a distance of 440 feet from the low water level of the river Jumna above the Municipal Water-Works Pumping Station at Karela Bagh and within Municipal limits.

Burial and Burning Grounds.

Section 285.

Resolved that the following burial and burning grounds be recognized under section 285 (4) :—

Burial Grounds.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| I.—Old Darabi Line Cemetery ... | } For Christians only |
| I (a).—Indian Christians opposite old burying ground, Kydganj | |
| II.—Muir Road Cemetery. | |
| III.—Christian Village Cemetery. | |
| IV.—Kaladanda for Sunni Muhammadans. | |
| V.—Daraganj for Shia and Sunni Muhammadans. | |
| VI.—Chikatpur for Muhammadans of Rajpur and hamlets. | |
| VII.—Malak Raja for Mohammadans of Kydganj, Malak Raja, Shahrarabagh and Chitpur. | |
| VIII.—Baghara Zahur-uddin for Muhammadans of Colonelganj, Katra, Fatehpur Bichwa and Baghara. | |
| IX.—Field No. 16, Nasibpur Bakhtiari for Muhammadans of Beli. | |
| X.—Asadullapur Nakauli for Hindus who bury their dead. | |
| XI.—Mahdeori for Muhammadans thereof. | |
| XII.—Chillakhana for Muhammadans of Chillakhana, Telyarganj and Barud Khana. | |

- XIII.—Gobindpur for Muhammadans thereof.
XIV.—Chandpur for Muhammadans of Chandpur and Salori.
XV.—Saraiya for Muhammadans thereof.
XVI.—Sadiabad for Muhammadans thereof.
XVII.—Baski for Muhammadans thereof.
XVIII.—Pura Dalel for Muhammadans of Daraganj.
XIX.—Bagh Talib Ali for Muhammadans of Baski and Allahpur.
XX.—Qureshipur for the family of Shah Habibullah.
XXI.—Daryabad for Muhammadans of Daryabad and Katghar.
XXII.—Miranpur for Muhammadans thereof.
XXIII.—Tulshipur for Muhammadans of Tulshipur and Rasulpur.
XXIV.—Atarsuia for families of Ghulam Ghaus, Fakir Khan, Ali Hakim, Yakub Ali and Mirza Muhammad Jan, Mirza Rahim Beg and Abdul Ghani.
XXV.—Rasulpur Nauabad for Saiyads of Rasulpur.
XXVI.—Ain-uddinpur for Muhammadans thereof.
XXVII.—Kasari Masari for Muhammadaus thereof.
XXVIII.—Rajruppur for Muhammdans of Rajruppur and Chak Niratul.
XXIX.—Karela for family of Hasan Raza, patwari.
XXX.—Nihalpur for Muhammadans of Nihalpur.
XXXI.—Subeydaraganj for Shia Muhammadans.
XXXII.—Parsee Cemetery, Beli Road.

BURNING GROUNDS.

- I.—Kakraha Ghat on the Jumna.
II.—Tirbeni Ghat, near the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna (this Ghat is removed in the rains to Raja Basuk).
III.—Phapamau Ghat on the Ganges.
IV.—Chandpur Ghat on the Ganges.

NOTE.—Corpses may also be burnt at the Sangam with the permission of the Chairman previously obtained.

Bathing and washing places.

The Board hereby directs that a public notice be issued under section 286 prohibiting the washing of clothes at places other than those mentioned below :—

- (i) The River Ganges.
- (ii) The River Jumna except 500 yards above and below the intake of the Water-Works at Karela Bagh.
- (iii) Atarsuia tank.
- (iv) Baluaghat.
- (v) Katgharghat.
- (vi) Gaughat on the west.
- (vii) Kachar Tatti, from Jumna Bridge east-wards to Cantonment limits.
- (viii) Newal Roy's tank in Nai Basti (during the rains only).

The Board further directs that a public notice be issued that the bathing of men and washing of animals be prohibited in the places abovementioned except the rivers Ganges and Jumna.

NOTE—Under the United Provinces Water-Supply Rules bathing or washing of clothes or animals is prohibited at public stand-posts

Disposal of rubbish nightsoil &c. Section 273.

Resolved (a) That under section 273(b) the following places be fixed for the disposal of night-soil carcasses and other offensive matter and rubbish :—

Night-soil.—Trenching Grounds at Fatehpur Bichwa and Kareli.

Carcasses.—Trenching Grounds at Fatehpur Bichwa and Kareli.

Offensive matter and rubbish.—(Including trade refuse, earth and building refuses).—The places where the Board for the time being dump the city sweepings.

(b) That the following directions be issued by public notice under clause (c) of section 273 :—

(i) No person shall remove or cause to be removed any filth, offensive matter or rubbish to any place except to one of the Municipal filth or pail depot or dust-bin.

(ii) No person shall remove or cause to be removed any filth or night-soil to any of the aforesaid places except at the time indicated below for each season :—

From April to September.
6 A. M. to 9 A. M. daily
3 P. M. to 5 P. M. daily.

From October to March.
7 A. M. to 10 A. M. daily.
2 P. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

(iii) No person shall remove or cause to be removed any filth or night-soil except in a close receptacle which shall not be placed on any public road or place.

(iv) No person shall remove or cause to be removed any earth, building refuse or trade refuse to any place except where the Board for the time being dump the city sweepings.

The following receptacles and places have been provided under section 273(a) for the temporary deposit of offensive matter and rubbish.

Ward I.—Dustbins in the compounds of private houses and public buildings.

„ II.—Dustbins at Katra, Bukhtyari, Colonelgunj near Bharatwaj, Kalithan and Butcher khana of Colonelgunj or any other dustbin.

„ III.—Dustbins at Johnstongunj, Mohtashimgunj, Shahrarabagh, Kotha Parcha, Shahgunj, Garibantola, Serai Garha, Chah, Machli Bazar, and Lal Diggi.

IV.—Dustbins at Attursuiya, Gujrati Muhalla, Baidentola, Gulab Bari, Bakhshi Bazar, Rani Mandi, Khuldabad, Yaheapur, Uncha Mandi, Chowk-Ganga Das, and Serai Mirkhan.

„ V.—Dustbins at Hatia, Bahadurgunj, Muthigunj, Katgarh, Kothaparcha, Tarni Basu's lane, the Branch of the River Jumna, Kydgunj, Baihrana, Newal Roy's tank, Telyani, Qureshipur, Nai Basti; and Malacca.

„ VI.—Dustbins at Daraganj and Mallahan.

For nightsoil and other offensive matter all the municipal public latrines filth depots and pail depots,

CHAPTER VIII.

Orders under the Cattle Trespass Act (I of 1871).

SECTION 5.

Scale of feeding charges for Cattle pounds.

(Sanctioned by Board's resolution No. VI, dated 27th August, 1909.)

			per day.
			Rs. a. p.
Elephant	...	...	1 4 0
Camel or buffalo	...	...	0 4 0
Horse, mare, gelding mule	...	...	0 3 0
Bullock, cow or heifer	...	...	0 2 6
Calf, Ass or Pig	...	...	0 1 6
Ram, Eve, sheep or goat	...	...	0 1 6

Provided that the charge for feeding any of the above animals not specifically mentioned whose age appears to be less one year shall be half the above rates.

SECTION 12.

Fine for cattle impounded.

			Rs. a. p.
Elephant	...	...	2 0 0
Camel or buffalo	...	...	0 8 0
Horse, mare, gelding pony, colt, filly mule	...	...	0 4 0
bullock, cow or heifer	...	...	0 2 0
Calf, ass or pig	...	...	0 1 0
Ram, eve, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	...	...	0 1 0

Rules &c., under the Hackney Carriage Act, 1879.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

The Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, was applied to the Allahabad Municipality by Notification No. 102, dated 9th February, 1881, N. W. P. and Oudh Government Gazette, dated February 1881, Part III.

The 29th September 1904.

No. 3589/XI.—336.—It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), the Municipal Board of Allahabad has, with the sanction of the Local Government, extended the operation of the rules for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in force in the Allahabad Municipality to the Naini Central Prison and the Naini Railway Station.

Rules for the Regulation and Control of Hackney Carriages in the Allahabad Municipality.

In supersession of all rules previously published and in continuation of Notification No. 3078/XI—583D, dated the 7th October 1909, the following rules made by the Municipal Board of Allahabad, under section 3 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879, for the regulation and control of Hackney Carriage plying for hire within the limits to which these rules apply and confirmed by the Local Government, are hereby published, as required by the said section of the said Act, for general information :—

1. No Hackney Carriage of any kind shall be let to hire, or offered for hire, within the limits of the Allahabad Municipality except under a license granted in accordance with these rules.
2. No person shall act as driver of a Hackney Carriage within the limits of the Allahabad Municipality who is not licensed to do so under these rules.

3. Hackney Carriages and drivers of the Hackney Carriages shall be licensed under the authority of a Joint Committee by a Member or Members or officers deputed by it to be called the licensing officer. The Joint Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall include one Member to be nominated by the Cantonment Committee.

4. The owner of any carriage, who is desirous of having it licensed as a Hackney Carriage, shall apply to the Licensing Officer, stating the class in which he desires that the carriage may be licensed; and he shall submit the carriage the horse or horsos, the halness,, and other appurtenances to be used therewith, for the inspection of the Licensing Officer at such time and place as the said officer shall appoint.

5. (1) The Licensing Officer shall after such inspection grant or refuse the license. If the application be granted, the Licensing Officer shall fill up a license in Form 41 of the Municipal Account Code; and on receipt of the fee prescribed by rule 11 below, shall deliver the license duly signed, to the owner of the Hackney Carriage. No separate receipt shall be given to the licensee for the fee. Where the fee exceeds Rs. 20 the one anna stamp required by the Indian Stamp Act, 1890, shall be affixed to the license.

(2) The Licensing Officer shall keep a register of licenses in Form 42 of the Municipal Account Code, and separate pages shall be set apart for each class of carriage. As soon as a Hackney Carriage is licensed, he shall enter it in the register under its class, and give it a number by which it shall be known.

6. The owner shall produce his license whenever required to do so by—

(i) the Licensing Officer or any Member of the Joint Committee,

(ii) any Magistrate,

(iii) any person authorized by the Municipal Board, Joint Committee or Cantonment Committee in this behalf.

(iv) any person hiring the carriage.

Explanation—The person in whose name any carriage is licensed shall be deemed to be the owner of such carriage for the purpose of these rules.

7. Carriages shall be classified as follows :—

First Class.—"Four wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14-2 hands or over, or by two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, or rubber-tyred tongas drawn by one or two horses of the height of 14 hands or over, regard being had to the condition of the horse or horses and the state of the carriage and its appurtenances."

Second Class.—"Four-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 14-1 hands or over, or by one camel, or rubber-tyred tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands, or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over in either case."

Third Class—Four-wheeled carriages or tongas drawn by one horse of the height of 14 hands or over, or by two horses of the height of 13 hands or over.

Fourth Class.—*Ekkas* of a superior class with springs and other two-wheeled carriages drawn by one horse of the height of 13-2 hands or over, or by two horses of the height of 12 hands or over the *ekka* shall be painted properly and have *chhattries*, *purdahs*, *gaddies*, *paidans* and good harness. During the rains they shall have bamboo umbrellas. The *purdahs* and the *gaddies* shall be numbered with coal-tar or other lasting colouring material.

Fifth Class.—Other *ekkas* and *bailies*. The *ekkas* shall be painted roughly with any cheap paint and shall have *chhattries*, *purdahs* *gaddy*, *paidans* and proper harness. The *purdahs* and *gaddies* shall be numbered with coal-tar.

Provided that, when any horse is not of the prescribed height but is nevertheless in the opinion of the Licensing Officer suitable for a carriage of the class in which registration is applied for, registration may be made in that class.

8. Special licenses may be granted for carriages of a class superior to those described above, *e.g.*, for carriages of a class ordinarily kept at hotels and livery stables. For carriages of this class the license required by these rules shall be granted only on such terms as the Joint Committee may impose. The Board may direct that any of these rules relating to fares or providing for supervision over Hackney Carriages shall not apply to carriages so licensed.

9. Notice of the transfer of ownership of any Hackney Carriage shall be given in writing to the Licensing Officer by the transferee within one week from the date of transfer. The Licensing Officer shall thereupon call in and cancel the license of the original owner, and if there appears no reason to the contrary issue a fresh license free of charge, to the person to whom the ownership has been transferred for the unexpired portion of the period of the original license.

10. (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a Hackney Carriage Driver shall apply in person to the Licensing Officer who after ascertaining that he is competent to drive a Hackney Carriage may, on receipt of the fee prescribed by the following rule, grant him a license as a driver provided that the license may be refused if the Licensing Officer is of the opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant it to the person applying. Before granting a new license the licensing officer shall demand the production of the old license (if any).*

(2) No person shall be licensed as a Hackney Carriage Driver unless he is well acquainted with the principal places and roads in and round Allahabad, and has a thorough knowledge of the rate and fares prescribed by these rules. No license shall be issued unless the licensing officer is satisfied that the applicant is by character fit to be a licensee

(3) This license shall be in Form 40 of Municipal Account Code. The Licensing Officer shall enter the details of every such license granted under this rule in his register of licenses. Form (42), prescribed by rule 5 (2) above, in a separate volume thereof.

(4) The Licensing Officer shall, at the time of granting the license, deliver to the driver a ticket or badge on which the number of the license granted, shall be inscribed.

(5) The licensed driver of every 1st class carriage shall when driving wear a uniform of the pattern or description approved by the Joint Committee.

(6) Every licensed driver shall produce his license and ticket or badge whenever required to do so by any person mentioned in rule 6 above.

11. Fees shall be payable at the following yearly rate for licenses granted under these rules :—

				Rs.
(1)	For a Hackney Carriage of the 1st Class	...	30	..
(2)	Ditto ditto 2nd "	...	27	..
(3)	Ditto ditto 3rd "	..	24	..
(4)	Ditto ditto 4th "	...	15	..
(5)	Ditto ditto 5th "	...	6	..

NOTE.—The above fees will include all charge *i.e.*, numbering carriage, supply of tickets, &c., &c., which will be done by the Joint Committee.

(6) For a drive of Hackney Carriage ... Re. 0 6-0

The fee for a special license granted under rule 8 shall be Rs. 42 per annum.

The fee for a license shall be paid at the time the license is granted. No license shall be given until the fee prescribed therefor has been paid.

12. The fees received under these rules shall be brought to account and credited to the Municipal Fund in accordance with the procedure laid down in rule 194 of the Municipal Account Code. The Licensing Officer shall also, in regard to licenses issued under these rules, observe the procedure laid down in rules 195—197 of the same Code.

13. No license, badge or ticket granted under these rules, shall be transferable.

14. "It shall be the duty of the licensing officer to inspect periodically and satisfy himself that the animals, harness and other appurtenances of licensed carriages are in proper condition. A license may, at any time, be suspended or withdrawn by the licensing officer when this is not the case."

15. (a) Every Hackney carriage except those of the 5th class shall carry two carriage lamps of an approved pattern properly fixed on either side.

(b) Every Hackney carriage of the 5th class shall carry one lamp of an approved pattern placed on the right side of such carriage.

(c) These lamps shall have clean glasses and shall be kept properly trimmed and lighted at all times when it is necessary for the safety of foot passengers or of other vehicles to carry lights.

16. The proprietor or some other responsible person shall always be present at the premises where the Hackney Carriages are kept, to supply carriages when required. Such Officer as the Joint Committee may authorize may at any time inspect the different carriage yards premises and stables and direct that they be kept properly cleaned and in good order. If inspection be not permitted or if the directions given be not complied with the license may be suspended or withdrawn by the licensing officer.

17. When a Hackney Carriage is licensed the Board shall cause the number of the license and the class thereof to be distinctly painted in English, Urdu and Hindi.

18. Every carriage of the special 1st and 2nd class shall be attended by a *syce*.

19. When a Hackney Carriage is hired it shall be assumed that the hiring is by distance unless the contrary is stated.

But if detention takes place for any period exceeding 15 minutes, the hiring shall be deemed to be by time.

20. The Joint Committee shall appoint places where Hackney Carriages may be allowed to wait for hire; and no Hackney Carriage shall wait for hire except at the stands so appointed.

21. The following rates of fares may be charged by the owners and drivers of Hackney Carriages and shall be paid by any person hiring them.—

By time.

		Rs.	a.	p.
<i>First Class</i> —For the first hour	...	1	2	0
Each hour thereafter	...	0	9	0
<i>Second Class</i> —For the first hour	...	0	14	0
Each hour thereafter	...	0	7	0
<i>Third Class</i> —For the first hour	...	0	10	0
Each hour thereafter	...	0	5	0

Ekkas.

		Rs.	a.	p.
<i>Fourth Class</i> —For the first hour	...	0	7	0
Each hour thereafter	...	0	3	6
<i>Fifth Class</i> —For the first hour	...	0	3	6
Each hour thereafter	...	0	2	3

By distance.

			Rs.	a.	p.	per mile
First Class	...	...	0	9	0	"
Second Class	...	...	0	7	0	"
Third Class	...	...	0	4	6	"
Fourth Class	...	...	0	3	6	"
Fifth Class	...	...	0	1	9	"

Provided that the fare for journeys between the places mentioned in the following table shall be chargeable for each passenger in the fifth class carriage, and that no driver shall be bound to start until fares for three adult persons are paid or arranged for.

Fifth Class.

As. p. per head.

City or E. I. Railway Station, to High Court or any part of the New Civil Lines	...	...	...	1	6	"
City or E.I. Railway Station to Khuldabad or Lukerganj			...	1	0	"
Ditto ditto Dhumanganj	...		...	1	9	"
Ditto ... Artillery or British Infantry Lines	...		...	1	9	"
Ditto ... Native Infantry Lines	...		...	1	9	"
Ditto ... Beli or Rajapur	...		...	1	9	"
Ditto ... District Courts, Katra or Colonel-ganj	...		...	1	3	"
Ditto ... Pioneer Press, Commissioner's Office or Prayag Station	...		...	1	6	"

As, p. per head.

City or E. I. Railway Station to Cavalry	Lines	...	1	9	"
Ditto Ditto Rasulabad, Curzon's Bridge, or Shikoti	...	2	0	"	
Ditto ... Government High School	...	1	0	"	
City to E. I. Railway Station	...	1	0	"	
City to Alopi Bagh	...	1	3	"	
Ditto Daraganj, Beni-tir or Fort	...	1	6	"	
Ditto Jamna Bridge	...	1	3	"	
Ditto to Balwa Ghat on Kakraha Ghat	...	1	0	"	
Ditto Karelabag	...	1	3	"	
Ditto Muthiganj and Kydganj	...	1	0	"	
Katra, to Beni-tir or Fort	...	1	6	"	
Prayag Station to Beni-tir or Fort	...	1	6	"	
Katra, Colonelganj or Prayag Station to Daraganj	...	1	3	"	
Colonelganj or Prayag Station to High Court or any part of the New Civil Lines	...	1	3	"	
Katra to High Court or any part of the New Civil Lines	...	1	0	"	
Katra, Colonelganj or Prayag Station to Artillery, British Infantry or Native Infantry Lines	...	1	6	"	
Jamna Bridge to Naini Jail or Naini Station	...	1	6	"	
George Town to E. I. Railway Station or Prayag Station or City (Chauk) or Daraganj or High Court (new) or vice versa.	...	1	6	"	

22. The minimum speed when a Hackney Carriage is hired by time shall be :—

First Class	...	...	6 miles per hour
Second and third class	...	5	" "
Other classes except those drawn by bullocks or camel	...	4	" "

23. Fares for distances beyond the limits to which these rules apply shall be settled by private agreement, as also the fares for carriages of a class superior to those referred to in rule 8 above, *e. g.* carriages of a class ordinarily kept at hotels and livery stables.

24. The number of passengers and the weight of articles to be carried in a Hackney Carriage shall be as under :—

Description of carriage.	Load.	
	Passenger.	Luggage.
First and second class.	Not exceeding five adult persons.	Not exceeding six maunds.
Third class ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto five maunds.
Fourth and fifth class.	Ditto three adult persons.	Ditto thirty seers.

Provided that for every passenger short of the number prescribed above, an additional weight of luggage not to exceed one maund in the case of the carriages of the first, second and third class and 20 seers in the case of carriages of the 4th and 5th class for each passenger so deficient may be carried.

Explanation.—1. Two children under 12 shall be counted as one adult passenger.

2. No charge to be made for infants in arms or children under three years.

25. Licenses issued under these rules shall remain in force for six months from the date of issue.

26. A license may be suspended or withdrawn by the licensing officer for breach of any of the prohibitions contained in rule 27 or for a breach of any other provision of these rules of which the licensee may be convicted under section 7 of the Act.

27. The owner of any carriage or any driver licensed under these rules shall note,—

(1) Employ or permit an unlicensed driver to drive a Hackney Carriage ;

(2) cruelly beat, ill-treat, over-drive, torture or permit to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, over-driven or tortured, any animal drawing a Hackney Carriage ; or harness or drive or permit to be harnessed or driven in a Hackney Carriage any animal which from sickness, age, wounds or other cause, is unfit to be harnessed or driven ;

(3) refuse without good excuse to let his carriage on hire or desert from the hiring when hired by time before discharge by the hirer ;

(4) be drunk during employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gestures or wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other carriage in taking up or setting down any person, or wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of another Hackney Carriage from being hired or desert from the hiring when hired by time before discharge by the hirer ;

(5) when plying for hire and not actually hired cause a Hackney Carriage to loiter in any public place or when standing or plying for hire call out or otherwise importune any person to hire such carriage to the annoyance of such persons or any other person ;

(6) demand more than the fare prescribed by these rules, or refuse to admit and convey in a Hackney Carriage the number of persons and amount of luggage for which it is licensed except on reasonable and sufficient grounds ;

(7) omit to produce the driver of any licensed carriage or any animal used in any licensed carriage, or the carriage, harness and appurtenances thereof, when ordered by a Magistrate or the Licensing Officer to do so ;

(8) employ for drawing a Hackney Carriage, an animal or use harness which has not been passed by the inspecting officer for use in the class to which such Hackney Carriage belongs ;

(9) when conveying any person to or from any place or being in waiting with a carriage at any place, refuse to comply, as regards the manner of taking up or setting down

any passenger, or of waiting for such purpose with the directions of any police or other officer duly authorized to keep order and prevent obstruction of the streets in the neighbourhood of the place ;

(10) carry a greater number of passengers or a greater weight of luggage than he is licensed to carry ; or, except with the permission of the Board or any Magistrate, any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or a dead body.

(11) having become aware that he has conveyed in a carriage any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or the dead body of any person omit to notify immediately thereafter the fact to the person authorized by the Joint Committee to receive such notices ; or

(12) having agreed or having been hired to be in attendance with a carriage at an appointed time or place neglect or omit to punctually attend with such carriage at such appointed time or place unless delayed or prevented by some reasonable and sufficient cause.

(13) Drive any carriage unless he has on his person or in his carriage his driver's license and is wearing on his arm a badge bearing the number of his license.*

28. The owner of a Hackney carriage shall cause to be exhibited in a conspicuous part of the inside of each carriage a schedule in English and Urdu or Hindi of the rates of fares chargeable under these rules for carriages of its class. He shall also cause such list to be kept in a legible condition.

29. Every driver or owner of a Hackney Carriage shall immediately after the termination of the hiring carefully search such carriage and if any property be discovered, shall take the same, unless sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station within twenty-four hours.

30. A driver of a Hackney Carriage is entitled to claim his discharge from any hirer having been employed by such hirer for a whole day of nine hours, or at any time in case of his being sick or his horse being lame or sick,* provided

* Amended by Government Notification No. 3939/XI-583D, dated 4th December 1911.

that in either case he supplies another Hackney Carriage to the hirer if required to do so, or another can be found. A driver or owner may refuse to let his carriage under the same circumstances or if he is asked to ply beyond the limits to which these rules apply.

31. "When the license of a hackney carriage is suspended the licensing officer may, if he considers necessary, detain the vehicle in the Municipal Office.

32. The orders of the Licensing Officer appointed under these rules may be appealed within fifteen days to the joint Committee whose decision shall be final.

The 23rd December 1909.

No. 3950-XI—583D.—In supersession of all previous notifications on the subject it is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Hackney Carriage Act (XIV of 1879), the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh has been pleased to extend the operations of the rules framed by the Municipal Board of Allahabad under section 3 of the said Act, published under Notification No. 3627-XI—583D, dated the 24th November 1909, for the regulation and control of Hackney Carriages plying for hire within the limits of the Allahabad Municipality, to the Cantonment of Allahabad.

Rules under the Vaccination Act 1880.

SECTION (3).

Extension of Act.

The Vaccination Act, 1880, was extended to the Allahabad Municipality by Notification No. $\frac{196}{V-142B}$, dated 2nd May 1891.

SECTION 2 (8).

Vaccination Season.

The vaccination season was defined in Notification No. 479-V—193D, dated 18th August 1891, to be the period commencing on 1st October and ending on 31st March.

SECTION 19.

The following rules made by the Board and confirmed by the Local Government were published as Notification No. 646/V—142B, dated 23rd November 1891, at page 580, Part I of the N.-W. P. and Oudh Government Gazette, dated 28th November 1891 :—

RULES FRAMED UNDER SECTION XIX OF THE VACCINATION ACT OF 1880, BY THE ALLAHABAD MUNICIPAL BOARD AT A SPECIAL MEETING.

Appointment of places and circles for public vaccination.

The area of the Allahabad Municipality shall be divided into three circles for the purpose of these rules, Circle No. I to include Wards Nos. 1 and 2, Circle No. II to include Wards Nos. 3 and 4, and Circle No. III to include Wards Nos. 5 and 6.

2. The Municipal Board shall provide a Vaccination Office in a convenient situation within each Circle, and a board shall be set up at each of these offices and maintained there, bearing the words "Vaccination Station," followed by a notice setting forth for public information ; (1) The names of the public vaccinators and the hours of their daily attendance at the station on vaccination duty. (2) That the public vaccinators shall, on due request, make attendance for the vaccination of children at the *latter's* houses within their respective circles. (3) That no charge shall be made for vaccination of children whether performed at the station or at the child's home.

3. A Superintendent of Vaccination and, if necessary, an Assistant Superintendent, shall be appointed by the Municipal Board.

4. Each public vaccinator shall possess a certificate of qualification under the seal and signature of the District Superintendent of Vaccination in the following form :—" I hereby certify that I have examined—— and find him qualified for the office of public vaccinator."

The _____ of _____ 19 .

District Superintendent of Vaccination.

Before granting such certificate the District Superintendent of Vaccination shall be assured of the soundness of the candidate's knowledge in regard to—

- (1) The vaccination operation.
- (2) The characteristics of a good visicle and cicatrix,
- (3) The chief symptoms of small-pox disease,
- (4) The collection and preservation of lymph.
- (5) The Vaccination Act and rules.
- (6) The forms and certificates required under rules.

The authority with which the appointment, suspension and dismissal of public vaccinators shall rest.

The public vaccinators shall be appointed by the Municipal Board and may, for recorded misconduct, be punished or dismissed from office by the Municipal Board on the recommendation of the Superintendent or otherwise.

The time of attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station, the vaccination season, and the public vaccinator's place of residence.

6. The hours of daily attendance of a public vaccinator at the vaccine station shall be fixed by the Municipal Board.

7. A public vaccinator shall be a permanent resident of the circle, and shall be absent therefrom only for such periods of leave as may be granted by the Municipal Board.

The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn.

8. Public vaccinators shall at all times, when engaged in the duties of their office, wear a badge in the form of a brass plate with the words "Public Vaccinator, Allahabad Municipality", engraved on it,

The facilities to be afforded to people for procuring the vaccination of children at their own houses.

9. Public vaccinators shall vaccinate children of the circle at their houses at the request of a parent or guardian or at any other place within the circle by direction of the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent.

They may also visit and vaccinate children residing beyond the circle at the request of a parent or guardian and with the permission of the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent.

The grant and form of certificates of successful vaccination, or of unfitness for vaccination, or of insusceptibility to vaccination.

10. Certificates of vaccination shall be in the Form (A) hereto annexed.

11. Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in the Form (B) hereto annexed.

12. The public vaccinator shall issue to the parent or guardian a certificate of vaccination in Form (A) on account of every child vaccinated on the day of vaccination and shall complete the certificate on the day of examination and he shall also issue to the parent or guardian a certificate in Form (B) of unfitness for vaccination on account of every child found unfit on the day of its examination. All cases of reported unfitness for vaccination shall be referred by the vaccinator to the Superintendent, whose countersignature to every certificate issued in Form (B) will be necessary.

Before final delivery to the parent or guardian of any certificate, the public vaccinator shall complete and sign the entires of its fly-leaf, which shall remain bound in the book of such certificates. Every public vaccinator shall be provided with books of the above Form (A) and (B).

The nature of the lymph to be used and the supp'y of a sufficient quantity of such lymph.

13. The lymph ordinarily used by the public vaccinator shall be glycerinated bovine lymph supplied on payment to the Superintendent by the Sanitary Commissioner in tubes.

Fee to be levied for vaccination with human or animal lymph.

14. No fee shall be charged for vaccination with human or animal lymph within Municipal limits : for the successful vaccination with human or animal lymph of a child residing beyond Municipal limits, the operation and inspection being performed at the child's home, the public vaccinator shall demand a fee of four annas.

The preparation and keeping of certain registers.

15. The Municipal Board shall take measures to prepare and keep the following registers in the forms appended to these rules.

I. Register of infants born within the circle on or after the 1st of July 1891, with record of vaccination or reason for non-vaccination in every muhalla of a Municipality.

II. Register of the names of children now resident in or brought into Municipal limits after the 1st of July 1891, who have not been vaccinated or have not had small-pox such children having resided in the Municipality for a month and being, if boys, under the age of 14 years, if girls, under the age of 8 years.

16. The general register of vaccinations performed in the circle and forms of monthly returns will be supplied by the Sanitary Commissioner.

17. At the commencement of every vaccination season the Secretary, Municipal Board, shall cause notice to be affixed for public information in every important portion or quarter of the circle in the accompanying Form C both in Hindi and Urdu.

The Secretary, Municipal Board may, at any time of the vaccination season, direct the public crier to call attention to these notices.

The preparation of vaccination reports and returns.

18. A monthly figured statement of results shall be submitted by the Superintendent, to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, during the six months of the vaccination season in the established departmental form. At the same time a copy should be sent to the Municipal Board.

The Superintendent shall submit to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Municipal Board a figured statement of results for the season after its termination, together with a concise report upon working of the Act during the season.

Miscellaneous.

19. If at any time of a vaccination season the Superintendent of Vaccination shall have proof that a parent or guardian has failed to procure the vaccination of a child liable to vaccination under the Act, he shall cause to be delivered to such parent or guardian, or to be attached to his house, a notice in accompanying Form D.

If such a notice is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall proceed as directed in section 18 of Act XIII of 1880.

20. No public vaccinator shall, on any account, receive any remuneration from any one in the discharge of his duties except that authorised by section 15 of the Act and rule 14 of these rules.

Certificates of vaccination shall be in the following Form :—
(A.)—ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY.

(215)

(FLY LEAF.)		Certificate of vaccination issued on _____ of _____			
Register No.	Register No	Vaccinated child		Parent or guardian.	
		Name.	Sex.	Name.	Caste.
Date of Presentation.				Place of abode.	Result of operation.
					Case examined on the _____ and found _____

NOTE.—The child herein mentioned is to be presented with this certificate for examination on _____

Result.

Public Vaccinator.

Record of instructions

Certified that the above is a true account of the vaccination it records.

The certificate was given to _____ with instructions _____

Public Vaccinator.

Superintendent of Vaccination.

Public Vaccinator.

The entry in the column of results should be (1) "successful," or (2) "unsuccessful," or (3) "unsuccessful for the third time".

The instruction should be (1) "to preserve the certificate," or (2) to "present the child for re-vaccination," or (3) "to consider further vaccination of the child unnecessary."

Instructions in Form (3) shall be countersigned by the Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent.

Certificates of unfitness for vaccination shall be in the following Form :—

(B)—ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY.

No. _____	No. _____		Certificate of unfitness for vaccination _____ issued on the _____		Instruction.
Date _____	of _____ 19 _____				
Name of child.	Child.		Parent or guardian.		Child to be presented for re-ins pection on _____
Name of parent and place of abode.	Name	Sex.	Age.	Name.	
Case of unfitness.				Caste.	
Instructions.	I hereby certify that the abovenamed child was presented to me for vaccination this day and found unfit for vaccination for a period of _____ by reason of _____				
	countersigned _____				
Public Vaccinator.	Superintendent of Vaccination _____				Public Vaccinator.

The instruction entry should denote (1) a fixed date of the current vaccination season, or (2) a period of the next vaccination season.

FORM C.

Public Notice, dated _____

The public are hereby informed that the vaccination season of 19 _____ commenced on the _____, and this is to give notice that, in obedience to the law, every unvaccinated child of more than six months of age, resident within the Allahabad Municipality, should be presented by its parent or guardian to the Public Vaccinator for inspection, with a view to its vaccination, if found in good health.

Secretary, Municipal Board.

FORM D.

Notice issued under section 17 of the Vaccination Act on the
_____ of _____ 19 _____

(Name) of (address) Allahabad.

The abovenamed (name) is required to present to the public vaccinator the undermentioned child (or children) between the hours of _____ and _____ on the day of _____ 19 _____ for examination, with a view to the vaccination _____ of such child (or children).

Superintendent Vaccination.

**Rule for the protection of Wild Birds and Game under
Act XX of 1887 (also printed at pp. 492-494 of the
Municipal Manual Vol. I.**

Government
Notification
No. 1416,
dated 20th
June 1889,
and Noti-
fication
No. 122/XI-
892D, dated
13th Janu-
ary 1910.

The following rules have been made under Section 3, Act XX of 1887 for the protection within all municipalities in the United Provinces, of the birds specified in the Schedule subjoined thereto, and under section 4 of the said Act it has been declared that these rules shall be deemed to be and shall be applied to the animals other than birds mentioned in the schedule referred to above.

1. The words " wild bird " shall, for all the purposes of these rules, be deemed to mean the birds mentioned in the schedule attached to these rules.
2. The breeding season shall be from 1st April to 30th September of each year, except in the case of game birds and other birds killed for food when the breeding season shall be from the first March to the 15th September, in the case of Chikor and from the 15th March to the 15th September in the case of other game birds.
3. Any person who, during the breeding season of any wild fowl, shall buy or sell, or knowingly have under his control or in his possession one or more of such wild birds recently killed, wounded, or taken, or shall import the plumage of such wild birds, shall be liable in the case of a first offence to fine which may extend to Rs. 5, and in the case of a subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every wild bird found in his possession or control, or for each separate plumage of a wild bird imported.
4. The possession of any wild bird for the purposes of amusement or for domestic eating shall not be deemed to be an offence ; but the burden of proving the taking or purchase of the wild bird prior to the commencement of the breeding season shall be upon the person in whose possession or under whose control the bird is found.

SCHEDULE OF WILD BIRDS TO BE PROTECTED.

*Birds of bright plumage.**Close season.**English name.**Hindustani name.*

Crane	... Saras	...	} 1st April to 30th Sep- tember of each year.
Dove	... Phakta, Pindoki	...	
Jay	... Nilkant	...	
Starlings of all kinds	{ Maina	...	
	{ Pawai	...	
Golden Oriol	... Pilak	...	
Woodpecker	... Katkat Badhai, or Kat-	...	
	purwa	...	
Flycatcher	... Harewa	...	
Heron, Egret, and Paddybird	... Bagla	...	
Kingfisher	... Kanderla Hariali	...	} From the 1st July of one year to the last day of Feb- ruary of the next year.
_____	... Lals and Munias	...	

Game birds and other birds killed for food.

Chikor	...	...	... 1st March to 15th September.
Other game birds	...	...	... 15th March to 15th September.

Animals other than birds.

Deer and Indian Antelope of all kinds	... 1st April to 30th Sep- tember.
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**Rules etc., under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Act XI of 1890.**

EXTENSION OF ACT.

The whole Act (XI of 1890) was extended to the
Allahabad Municipality under Government Notification
No. 1430, dated the 21st April 1910,

SECTION 6 (2).

Infirmary.

The Local Government by G. O. No. 137/VI—548B, dated 20th January 1892, and (published as Notification No. 137/VI—548B, dated 20th January 1892, at page 72, Part I of the N. W. P. and Oudh Government Gazette, dated 23rd January 1892), appointed the pound situated at the junction of the Beli and New Phaphamau roads to be an infirmary for the treatment and care of animals in respect of which offences against section 6 (1) have been committed.

SECTION 6 (4).

The District Magistrate has, in his Vernacular Order, dated 15th August 1911, prescribed the following rates for the treatment, feeding and watering of animals in the infirmary :—

Scale of feeding charges for Cattle Infirmary.

			Per day.
			Rs. a. p.
Elephant	...	...	1 4 0
Camel or buffalo	...	...	0 4 0
Horse, mare, gelding mule	...	...	0 3 0
Bullock, Cow, or Heifer	...	...	0 2 6
Calf, Ass, or Pig	...	...	0 1 6
Ram Eve, Sheep or Goat	...	...	0 1 6

Provided that the charge for feeding any of the above animals not specifically mentioned whose age appears to be less than one year, shall be half the above rates.

Extra—Medicine, actual costs for each treatment.

The Prevention of adulteration Act (VI of 1912)

The provisions of the above Act were extended with effect from 1st April 1914 to the Municipality of Allahabad in respect of milk, butter, ghi, edible oils and drugs. [Government Notification no. 99/XVI—80, dated the 18th March, 1914.]

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